FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1938 AV 1, 5698

THE Jewish Chronicle

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY — INCORPORATING THE "JEWISH WORLD"

Ninety-Seventh Year — Established 1841

No. 3,616

PRICE: 4d.
POST: INLAND 1½d
ABROAD 2d.

£100,000 IN TEN DAYS

—See Page 17

BIRTHS

ALBASTER.—On July 20, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Albaster (Sarah Naddell), 13, Moorland-drive, Leeds, 7, a daughter.

BENTATA.—On July 21, 1938, at 24, Moorfield-road, West Didsbury, Manchester, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Victor Bentata (Joyce Weinberg), a son.

GERSHON.—On July 22, 1938, at 54, Foscote-road, Hendon, to Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Gershon (Jennie Levene), a son.

GOLDMAN.—On Saturday, July 23, 1938, at the Buckingham Nursing Home, Prestwich, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl I. Goldman (Fay Libbert), a daughter (Joanna).—35, Rothesay-road, Crumpsall, Manchester, 8.

KING.—On July 23, 1938, at "Kingsholme," 60, Cranford-avenue, Palmers Green, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael King (Adèle Kleinberg), a son (Anthony Gerald).

HERMAN.—On Tuesday, July 26, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Herman (Eva Cohen, Cardiff), "Langcliffe," Vernon-road, Kersal, Salford, a son.

HIRSCH.—On July 15, 1938, to Lou and Helena Hirsch, a son, צבי, Harold.—336, Watford-way, Hendon, N.W.4.

JACOBS.—On July 20, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. Lou Jacobs (Cissie Albert), a son.—162, Peckham High-street, S.E.15.

LEVERTON.—On Friday, July 22, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. Leverton, of 89, Holmleigh-road, N.16. a son (Roy Anthony).

LIPETZ.—On July 24, 1938, to Marjorie, wife of Dr. J. Lipetz, a son.—37, Esslemont-road, Edinburgh.

OLIVESTONE.—A son was born on July 20, 1938, at Alexandra Park Nursing Home, N.10, to Hettie (née Marco), wife of Alec Olivestone, 10, Southbourne-crescent, N.W.4.

ROSS.—On July 22, 1938, at 61, Avenue-road, St. John's Wood, N.W., to Betty, wife of Sydney Ross, a daughter.

ROTHSTEIN.—A daughter (Muriel) was born on Monday, July 25, 1938, to Sadie (née Brownstone), wife of Bernard Rothstein, 26, West-side, Hendon.

ENGAGEMENTS

GINSBERG : FRANKLIN.—Anne, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ginsberg, of 181, Sharrow Vale-road, Sheffield, to Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Franklin, of 3, Palatine-road, London, N.16.

GLASSBERG : HOFFMAN.—Anne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Glassberg, 25, Brantwood-road, S.E.24, to Sidney, son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Hoffman, of 37, Wellesley-street, E., and Los Angeles, California.

HYMAN : JAFFE.—The engagement is announced of Ada, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hyman, of 111, Tower Bridge-road, S.E., to Isadore, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Jaffé, of 85, Oxford-street, E.1.

LERNER : LEVENE.—Betty, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lerner, of 19, Ridgdale-street, Bow, E.3, to Aaron (Arnold) Levene, son of Mrs. and the late Mr. J. Levene, 23, Newark-street, E.1.

LIPSCHITZ : COHEN.—Milly, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lipschitz, 98, Morgan Houses, Hessel-street, E.1, to Norman, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Cohen, 100, Charles-street, E.1, late of Hull.

SILVERMAN : JESNICK.—Margaret (Marie), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Silverman, 60, Chardmore-road, Clapton, N.16, to Joe, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Jesnick, 5, Sach-road, Clapton, E.5.

STONE : GLICK.—The engagement is announced of Lily, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. D. Stone, 20, Savile-road, Chapeltown, Leeds, to Maurice, son of Mrs. and the late Mr. I. Glick, 11, Sholebroke-avenue, Chapeltown, Leeds.

MARRIAGES

COHEN : ANDRE.—On July 15, 1938 Dr. Werner Cohen, of 89, Amhurst-park, London, N.16, and 26, Welbeck-street, London, W.1, to Erna André, of Aachen, Thomas Hofstr. 17.

DEATHS

ASHER.—On Tuesday, July 19, 1938, Gerald, dearly beloved husband of Rae Asher. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife, children, "Frankie" and Evie, brothers, sisters, father-in-law, nieces, nephews, sister-in-law, brothers-in-law and friends. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—14, Newton Park-view, Leeds, 7.

CHARONNE.—On Wednesday, July 20, 1938, Betty Charonne, of 10, Sidlaw-buildings, Stamford Hill, N.16, aged 58. Deeply mourned by her son Louis, daughters Minnie, Lily, Margaret, and Sadie, sons-in-law and grandchildren. May her dear soul rest in peace.

COPE.—On Wednesday, July 20, 1938, Maryashe, devoted wife of Nathan Cope (Coppelman), and beloved mother of Harry, Stella, Bessie and Fay. Deeply mourned by her husband, children, daughter-in-law, sons-in-law and grandchildren.—106, Kenmare-road, Liverpool, 15.

DROUET.—On July 26, 1938, Ruben Drouet, dearly beloved father of Mrs. Miller. Shiva at 14, Alberon-gardens, Golders Green.

GERSTLER.—On Sunday, July 24, 1938, after a long and painful illness bravely borne, at 3, Chudleigh-road, N.W.6, Chaya Esther, beloved wife of Naphtali Gerstler, in her 61st year. Deeply mourned and ever missed by her sorrowing husband, sons, and daughters, and a large circle of friends. A true mother in Israel; a God-fearing and pious daughter of her people.

תנו לה מפרי ידיה ויהללוה בשערים מעשיה.

GOLD.—On July 19, 1938, at 39, Vauxhall Bridge-road, S.W.1, Katie, beloved wife of William Gold. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband, children, sisters, brothers, relatives and friends.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Sunday, July 24, 1938, at 215, Fordwych-road, N.W.2, Rose Goldstein, beloved wife of the late Abraham Goldstein. Deeply mourned by her loving daughter Millicent, sisters, brother, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, relatives, and a large circle of friends. May her dear soul rest in peace. Shiva at the above address, terminates on Saturday night.

GREENBAUM.—On July 23, 1938, Esther Greenbaum, aged 64, relict of Louis Greenbaum. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing children, relatives and friends.—6, Gardner-street, Brighton.

GREENBAUM.—On July 23, 1938, Esther Greenbaum, beloved mother of Mrs. Mildred Becker. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing daughter, son-in-law, and grandson.—3a, Hampton-place, Brighton.

LAIDNER.—On Monday, July 26, 1938, at "Almora," 1, Exeter-road, Brondesbury, Rose Laidner (Josephs), beloved wife of Joseph Laidner and devoted mother of Gertie. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by her husband, daughter and son-in-law.

HIRSCHFIELD.—On Friday, July 22, 1938, very suddenly, Alexander, beloved husband of Edith Hirschfield, "Daddy" of John and Sheila, of 43, Maresfield-gardens, N.W.3, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallop, 12, Eton-avenue, N.W.3.

LIPOVITCH.—On Friday, July 22, 1938, as the result of an accident, Joseph Lipovitch, aged 74, of 358, Mile End-road, E.1. Deeply mourned by his sons, Nat and Alfred, daughters Alice (Mrs. Carter), Mary (Mrs. Novitz), Esther (Mrs. Blackman), Milly (Mrs. Cohen), Fay (Mrs. Rodney), Gertie (Mrs. Rubein), sons-in-law Harry, Nathan, Jack (Blackman), Jack (Cohen), Judah, and Benjamin, daughters-in-law Gertie and Anne, grandchildren Samuel, Fay, Sidney and wife Esther, Bella, Julius, Hyman and wife Bertha, Kitty and husband Benjamin, Vera, Sidney, Hilda, Maurice, Doris, Valerie, Rodney, Ian, Gillian, Naomi, and Ruth, great-grandchildren Audrey, Shirley, Tony, David, and Freula, and a large circle of friends. Shiva at 17, Princess Park-avenue, Golders Green, N.W.11.

LAWRENCE.—Percival John Lawrence, of 15, Dover-street, W.1, passed peacefully away on Tuesday, July 26, 1938. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife, sons Gerald and Maitland, his sorrowing mother and family.

PERLMAN.—On July 25, 1938, at 47, West Park-avenue, Leeds, 8, Mabel, aged 42 years, dearly beloved wife of Archie Perlman and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Pyzer. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband, sisters, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, relatives and friends. Shiva at 47, West Park-avenue, Leeds, 8. May God rest her dear soul in peace.

POOL.—At Hove, on Monday, July 25, 1938, Eleazar Solomon Pool, beloved husband of Abigail Pool and devoted father of Buena S. Blok and David de Sola Pool. Shiva at 69, Chatsworth-road, Brondesbury, N.W.2.

ROSEN.—On July 25, 1938, Chia Minnie, relict of Calmon Rosen, of Hull, at her daughter's residence, 19, Elton-road, Darlington. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing children, Abraham, Myer, Joe, Jack, Mark, Jeanette, and Harry, and her daughters-in-law, son-in-law, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Shiva at 866, Beverley High-road, Hull.

ROSENBERG.—On Tuesday, July 19, 1938, Samuel Rosenberg, of 7, Bethune-road, N.16, aged 66. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife, sons, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sisters-in-law, brothers-in-law, relatives, Mechutanim and friends. May his dear soul rest in peace.

ROSENBERG.—Samuel Rosenberg, 7, Bethune-road, N.16. Deeply mourned by his daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren. May his dear soul rest in peace.

ROSENBERG.—Samuel Rosenberg, 7, Bethune-road, N.16. Deeply mourned by his son, daughter-in-law and grandchild. May his dear soul rest in peace.

(Continued on next page)

FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, Etc.

The PREPAID Charge

is a minimum of 10/- for twenty words (or less) and 2/- for each additional six words (or less).

Death, Tombstone and In Memoriam Announcements inserted with mourning borders are charged at double rates.

All announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender and should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements cannot be accepted by Telephone.

Announcements intended for the current week's issue must reach the Office not later than 11 a.m. on Wednesday, except when the paper has to go to press early and special times are announced.

Only recognised quotations are accepted for inclusion in family announcements.

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE reserves the right to refuse to insert any advertisement, even though accepted and paid for, and to make any alterations which may be necessary in order to maintain the standards of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, addressed to the Manager, and crossed "Westminster Bank."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE will be sent Post Free to any address at the following rates:

	one year	six months	three months
United Kingdom	21/-	10/6	5/3
Foreign & Colonial	23/6	11/9	6/-
Canada	21/6	10/9	5/6

All subscriptions are payable in advance.

All communications should be addressed to:

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE,
47 and 49 MOOR LANE,
LONDON, E.C.2.
Telephone: NATIONAL 1933 (4 lines).
Telegrams: "Jaechron, Bark., London."
Cables: "Jaechron, London."

1824 MUTUAL SOCIETATE TUTISSIMA

LIFE · FIRE
MARINE · ACCIDENT
BURGLARY · MOTOR
ETC.
Comprehensive policies for dwelling houses
ASSETS EXCEED £30,000,000
ALLIANCE
ASSURANCE CO. LTD
CHAIRMAN: LIONEL N. de ROTHSCHILD, O.B.E.
Head Office: Bartholomew Lane
London, E.C.2
ESTD. 1824

Deaths—*(Continued)*

ROSENBERG.—On July 24, 1938, Simon, beloved husband of Leah Rosenberg, father of David and Carl, and father-in-law of Blanche. Deeply mourned.—40, Holloway-head, Birmingham.

RUBIN.—On July 23, 1938—Tammuz 24 שבת קדש, after long illness, bravely borne, Jane Rubin, of 42, Thirlmere-street, Manchester, 8. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband Eli, sons Sol., Maurice, daughters, Anne, Hettie, Esther, Maye, Bertha, sons-in-law Ben., "Issy," Abraham (Abe), daughter-in-law Hylda, grandchildren Muriel, Lionel, Regina, Laurence, Henry, sisters-in-law, nephews, nieces, Mechutanim, relatives, and a large circle of friends. God rest her dear soul in everlasting peace.

SOLOMONS.—On July 22, 1938, Abraham Solomons, 62, Farleigh-road, Stoke Newington, N.16. Sadly mourned by his sorrowing wife Annie, sons Harold and Sidney, daughters Lily and Doris, sons-in-law Sidney and Alfred, and daughter-in-law Alice. May his dear soul rest in peace.

YOUNGLESON.—On Saturday, July 23, 1938, at "Pine Trees," Lydwell-road, Torquay, Annie Rachael Youngleson, wife of the late Herman Youngleson, of Johannesburg. Deeply mourned by her family and numerous friends.

IN MEMORIAM

ANSELL.—In loving memory of our father, Isaac Arthur Ansell, who passed away July 30, 1932. God rest his dear soul in peace.—Katie, Sadie, Alec, Joan and Bertram.

BELL.—In loving memory of I. Allan Bell (late of Wallasey), who passed away July 3, 1937. Deeply mourned by his wife and relatives.

COHEN.—In loving memory of Jacob Cohen who was called to rest Av 10—July 29, 1936. Sadly missed and deeply mourned by his beloved wife, children and sister Rachel. God rest his soul.—"The Haven," Aylestone-avenue, Brondesbury (late of Birmingham).

FRANCIS.—In loving memory of Edward Francis, who left his parents, sisters and family grief-stricken and heartbroken July 10, 1937, corresponding with Av 2. Deeply mourned and never to be forgotten. — 195, Sumatra-road, West Hampstead, N.W.6.

HACKMAN.—In ever loving memory of our dear husband and father, Morris Hackman, who passed away August 3, 1935. Ever in our hearts and thoughts. God rest his dear soul.

FORBES.—In loving memory of Samuel, the devoted husband of Adelaide Forbes, who died July 26, 1937. So mourned, so loved by his wife and daughter.—Courtfield Hotel, 187, Earl's Court-road, S.W.5.

ISAACS.—Treasured memories of our adored husband and father, Joseph Isaacs, who died July 28, 1929. Deeply mourned.—Ray Isaacs, Reading.

ISAACS (Gilbert).—Beautiful memories of our precious and adored mother, Louisa Isaacs (Gilbert), late of 2, Iffley-flats, Shoreditch, who left us broken-hearted on August 2, 1936. So sadly missed by her devoted children and grandchildren. God rest her angelic soul in peace.

JENNINGS.—In loving memory of Sydney, dearly beloved husband of Edith Jennings and loving father of Milly, who died July 28, 1937. May his dear soul rest in peace.

OSTRER.—In dearly cherished memory of Goulda (née Dubowski). Constantly in the thoughts of her sisters and brothers.

POLLOCK.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Polly Pollock, who died August 1, 1937. Deeply mourned by her son Harry, daughter-in-law Freda, grandson George, sister Anne and family. Peace to her dear soul.—1, Waterloo-street, Hove.

RICHMOND.—In loving memory of Annie Richmond, devoted mother of Katie Gainsboro, who died July 27, 1918.—6, Rivercourt-road, Hammersmith.

SAMUELS.—Sweetest unfading memories of our darling mother Rosie, devoted wife of Lewis Samuels, who left us grief-stricken and heartbroken July 31, 1936. For us this wound will never heal. Rest in peace.—"Roseleigh," 437, Cheetham Hill-road, Manchester.

SPEIGEL.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Jacob Speigel, who passed away Tammuz 29, 5691—July 14, 1931. Sadly missed by his wife and family.—18, Peter-avenue, N.W.10.

SUMBERG.—In loving memory of Sophie Sumberg, beloved wife and mother, who departed this life July 17, 1936—Tammuz 27, 5696. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by us all.—"Hillbrea," Milehouse-lane, Newcastle, Staffs.

SUMBERG.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Sophie Sumberg, who departed this life July 17, 1936—Tammuz 27, 5696.—Sybil Stockland, 73, Holly-road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

SUMBERG.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Sophie Sumberg, who departed this life July 17, 1936—Tammuz 27, 5696.—Irene Strang, 102, King-street, Oldham.

VAN MINDEN.—In ever loving memory of my darling sister, Hannah Van Minden, who passed away July 21, 1937. Sadly missed by her brother Samuel Myers, sister-in-law and niece Myra.

VAN MINDEN.—In loving memory of our dear beloved sister Hannah Van Minden, who passed away July 21, 1937. Ever in our thoughts. God rest her soul.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohen.

WELDON.—To the most cherished memory of Annie Weldon, who passed away July 30, 1936. A tribute of love and remembrance from her husband and sons.—56, Lord-street, Southport.

WINTER.—In ever grateful and affectionate memory of Uncle Jack.—From Jenny, Ide, Joe and Harry. Always in our thoughts.

THANKS FOR CONDOLENCE

The family of the late Rebecca (Rivka) Cohen tender their sincere thanks for the visits and kind letters of sympathy received in their recent sad bereavement.—23, Rundell-crescent, N.W.4.

The family of the late Mr. Mark Mintz wish to thank their many friends for the visits and kind expressions of sympathy received in their sad bereavement.

PERSONAL

Mr. Jack Copeland and Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Copeland gratefully thank their relatives and friends for their kind inquiries and gifts after their recent accident, and are now happy to state that they are all progressing very favourably.

Noble-minded Jewish family wanted to look after bright ten-years-old girl for about six months; father would refund money for board and schooling as soon as his arrangements for emigration are settled. — Address, 9,262, Jewish Chronicle.

Would Jewish family or society care for 10-year-old Viennese boy (scout) of good family until the parents have established a new living? Best references.—"Box 1788f," Strand House, London, W.C.2.

GUARANTEED FOR ALL TIME

This statement in itself is remarkable, but when offered with a guaranteed Scotch Granite Memorial at

£18. 18. 0

is still more remarkable

HARRIS & SON

Monumental Craftsmen,

216/218, Mile End Rd., E.1

Opposite STEPNEY GREEN Underground
Telephone STEPNEY GREEN 2326-3 lines

COMMUNAL NOTICES

קיק כנסת ישראל

UNITED SYNAGOGUE

CRICKLEWOOD—Preacher to-morrow (Sabbath), Rabbi E. M. Levy.

HAMMERSMITH AND WEST KENSINGTON,
71, Brook-green, W.6

APPLICATIONS invited for the office of Minister and Reader at a salary of £500 p.a., less £75 p.a. for rent of Minister's house. Duties (whole-time) as defined by the Laws, Bye-Laws, and Regulations, with such other duties as the Council or Board of Management may from time to time assign, including, if required, supervising and/or teaching in Hebrew and Religion Classes.

Applicants should be under 40, and must pass the medical examination. Election and engagement to be subject to the Laws, Bye-Laws, and Regulations of the United Synagogue, and the Chief Rabbi's certificate will be required.

Applications (in writing) must reach the Honorary Officers at the Synagogue, accompanied by copies of testimonials, and stating age, not later than August 29th, 1938.

NOTTING HILL TALMUD TORAH

A HEADMASTER is required; good disciplinarian essential; there are four classes meeting Monday to Thursday, 5.30-7 p.m. Applications, in writing, to the Treasurer, 34, Clarendon-rd., W.11.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE JOINT SHECHITA BOARD,
Synagogue Chambers, Middle-street, Brighton, 1.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of assistant Shochet-Shomer. When replying please state qualifications, age and salary required

J. N. COHEN,
Hon. Secretary.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY OFFICER TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES

THE South African Jewish Board of Deputies invites applications for the post of Press and Publicity Officer to the Board. Candidates should be men of good education with a sound knowledge of Jewish affairs, journalistic ability, and preferably also office experience. The post offers excellent prospects to the right man.

Applicants should submit full particulars of age, qualifications, etc., and when, if appointed, they would be able to take up their duties. Reply before August 29th.—Address, 5,214, Jewish Chronicle.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

COMMERCIAL

EXPERIENCED manageress and saleslady for high-class bakers and confectioners. — Address, 5,230, Jewish Chronicle.

LONDON furniture manufacturers require young man, age about 28-35, to assist in management; applicants must have knowledge of trade or alternatively of office routine; excellent prospects for live, keen, and ambitious young man wishing to progress; single man preferred. — Address, 5,228, Jewish Chronicle.

OPENING for traveller to take over and extend existing good connection of firm supplying wholesale fancy goods and druggists' sundries houses and stores; excellent opportunity for an established representative able to make the most of a competitive and up-to-date line; experienced men only invited to write, in strict confidence. — Address, 5,104, Jewish Chronicle.

TYPISTS for envelope addressing and matching-in wanted. Apply personally to Manageress, Chadwick-Latz, Ltd., 12, Dyott-street, W.C.1.

DOMESTIC

AUSTRIAN or German, English speaking, nursery governess for Leeds, girl aged 9 years, boy aged 6 years; knowledge of Hebrew an asset; good needlewoman and thoroughly domesticated.—Address, 5,210, Jewish Chronicle.

COMPETENT Orthodox lady required as Cook-housekeeper for business gentleman (provinces); good cook, capable manager, maid kept; well-appointed modern home; state age and experience.—Address, 5,105, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, for married couple, Birmingham; maid kept; comfortable home; state age and wage required.—Address, 5,244, Jewish Chronicle.

DOMESTIC help reqd., experienced with child 3½ yrs.; good home offered with mod. salary.—37, Oxgate-gdns., N.W.2. (Gla. 1517.)

GERMAN-speaking nurse or experienced woman urgently required to help old lady attend invalid husband.—'Phone: Speedwell 7568.

RESPECTABLE woman wanted to take charge of two elderly ladies in small house. Apply giving full particulars.—Address, 5,153, Jewish Chronicle.

REFUGEE young girl required as general help; small house, 2 in family; good home.—Mrs. Viner, 35, Shaa-road, E. Acton, W.3. She. 3048.

WANTED, Orthodox cook-general; four in family; wages £1 week.—Address, 5,106, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED experienced domestic help for strictly Orthodox Children's Home. Cooking. Some German essential.—Address, 5,174, Jewish Chronicle.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Minimum 4 lines 7/6
Each succeeding line 1/6

COMMERCIAL

ENGLISH refugee (lady), age 37, B.A. London, Teacher's Diploma; teaching exp.; good knowledge of foreign lang.; excellent ref.; seeks position in any capacity. — British Committee, German-Jewish Aid Committee, Woburn House, Upper Woburn-place, W.C.1.

SPARE TIME employment wanted by young man with legal training and expert knowledge of book-keeping; evenings and Sundays.—Address, 5,093, Jewish Chronicle.

DOMESTIC

AUSTRIAN girl, 17, kindergarten, nursing, housework, needlework, cooking, wants position as mother's help. Gelbard, Vienna 9. Währingerstr, 17.

AUSTRIAN Jewess, teacher's wife, 40, mother of a girl of 13 and a boy of 7, seeks position as kosher cook, maid-servant, housekeeper or governess.—Benedikt, Pfeilgasse 20, Vienna VIII.

A VIENNESE Jewess, aged 30, seeks position, good housekeeper, excellent cook.—Write, Rosa Teweles, Pillersdorf-gasse 8, Vienna II.

EDUCATED young German girl, speaking English, seeks position in refined Jewish household. — Address, 5,238, Jewish Chronicle.

JEWISH girl (17) seeks post "au pair" in exchange for domestic duties.—Write to E. Fischer, Amsterdam, Deurloostr. 58.

YOUNG Austrian Jewess, age about 21, seeks position as companion and ladies' help; able to write and speak English; originally beauty specialist (still in Austria).—Address, 5,107, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG Jewish girl, excellent cook, nurse, mother's help, experienced sewing and all housework, good refs., wants position.—Iby Rosenzweig, bei Hecker, Fischamend 118, Vienna.

GOIDE'S
AND
GATTI'S

Sole Caterers for Jewish functions at

THE ROYAL ADELAIDE GALLERIES
(GATTI'S)
King William IV Street, Strand

For vacant dates apply,

J. GOIDE
(CATERERS) LTD.
87, HIGH ST., E.1
'Phones: BIS. 2885 and 2744.

BOARD, ETC., WANTED

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

ELDERLY gentleman, delicate, wishes to meet with good high-class English family, where he could have full board residence and every attention; neighbourhood Hampstead, near station.—Address, 5,138, Jewish Chronicle.

ELDERLY Jewish lady from Vienna desires full board-residence with good private orthodox family as paying guest.—Address, 5,161, Jewish Chronicle.

GENTLEMAN wishes to make his home with a strictly orthodox family, N.W. district.—Address, 5,126, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG business man requires two rooms with private family, including full board and service. Food can be unorthodox but must be good. Hampstead or Maida Vale district.—Address, 5,119, Jewish Chronicle.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Minimum 4 lines 7/6
Each succeeding line 1/6

LONDON

ACCOMMODATION in luxuriously-furnished new house, service flat, or bedrooms; garage; meals optional; 2 mins. tube. Speedwell 2338.

BEDROOM, with or without sitting room or study for 1 person or couple with breakfast and week-end meals if required in superior house; minute Willesden Green Station; only guest. Phone: Willesden 1662.

BOARD - Residence, old-established, very comfortable; terms mod.; min. tube & buses; Miss May, 260, Elgin-avenue, Maida Vale, W.9. 'Phone: Abercorn 2334.

BRONDESBURY. — Board - residence. Luxurious home and every possible comfort; no other guests; very close station and buses; mod. terms.—Address, 5,129, Jewish Chronicle.

119, BROADHURST GARDENS, W. Hampstead, N.W.6.—Steen-Josephs guest-house; h. & c. water in all bedrooms; tennis; excellent cuisine; personal supervision; vacancies. 'Phone: Mai. 3162.

COMFORTABLE home for business people or students; bed-breakfast or partial board; excellent menu.—121, Canfield-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6. Mai. 1650.

COMFORTABLE mod. home; bedrms. fitted h. & c. water; full board if desired; near Tube, bus, and trams.—3, Princess-cres., Finsbury Park. Sta. 4879.

MODERN furnished double or single room; every home comfort with young married couple. No other guests. Few yards buses. Board arranged.—Address, 5,117, Jewish Chronicle.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—Wanted paying guest in private family. 'Phone: Maida Vale 7516.

BLACKPOOL

MRS. HOROVITCH, North Shore, opp. N. Pier; com. board res., sep. tables; h. & c. water all bedrooms; mod. terms.—16, Banks-street. 'Phone 1560.

SEASIDE, SPAS, Etc.

WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.—Private board-residence, every home comfort; facing sea; liberal table; very mod. terms.—Mrs. Gould, "Poplars," Cobham-road.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

CHILDREN'S Holiday Hotel, 56, Avenue-road, Westcliff - on - Sea; largest in England; illustrated brochure; few vacancies August.

DR. & MRS. SCHINDLER have taken "Warden House," Upper Deal, Kent, from July 28th to Sept. 8th; 10 acres of ground; sports and swimming pool; qualified nurses and teachers; boys and girls accepted from 6 to 17 years.—Applications, Mrs. A. Schindler, 5, Maresfield-gardens, N.W. Hamp. 6428.

SUPERVISED Holidays for young girls in Hove, 3 gns. weekly, including tennis, swimming, and laundry; excellent food.—Address, 2,176, Jewish Chronicle.

MEMORIALS

In Stone, Marble, and Granite, erected in all Cemeteries.

B. S. Polack,

Montagu Road, Upper Edmonton, N.18

Established nearly half-a-Century. Best Material and workmanship. All work securely fixed. Medal & Diploma awarded.
'Phone: Tottenham 1678.

HOUSES, FLATS, Etc.

TO BE LET OR SOLD

JUST IN THE MARKET.

CRICKLEWOOD (select position).—Attractive corner house with good garden. GARAGE. 5 bedrooms, 3 sitting-rooms, b. & k. £975 or close offer.—GEO. HEAD & CO., 40, Baker-street, W.1. Wel. 1318.

FINCHLEY (Nr. "La Délivrance.") — Houses of distinction. Can be designed to purchaser's own ideas. Tennis courts if wanted. £1,700 to £3,000. One suited for Dentist.—GOLDERS LTD., 57, Boyne-avenue, N.W.4. Hendon 8180.

FREEHOLD.—Semi-det. house, good position, 2 rec., 3 bed, kit., bath, w.c., space for garage.—View after 6 p.m., 31, Randall-avenue, Dollis Hill. N.W.2.

GARDEN flat to let, 56, Greencroft-gardens; 1 min. Finchley-rd. Met. and buses; Ascot geysers; tennis courts; rent £90 p.a.—Local agents, or 'Phone:, Gerrard 6170.

STAMFORD Hill and District.—All available property for sale from £800.—The principal Agents, DRYSDALE NURSE & CO., 4, Amhurst-parade, N.16.

HIGHBURY.—Modern semi-detached non-basement residence with 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, large kitchenette, bath, 2 w.c.'s, garage; been built 7 years; price £1,800 freehold. — Apply BOXALL AND BOXALL, Sole Agents, 11, High-road, Wood Green, N.22. Telephone: Bowes Park 3407-8-9.

£50 DOWN, NEW MODERN HOUSE, FINCHLEY.

PURCHASER, unable to complete purchase owing to personal reasons, is willing to sell at loss of about £60. Never been lived in. Beautiful residence, 3 bedrooms, lounge hall, 2 reception rooms, sun kitchen, 2 w.c.'s, parquet flooring, and all up-to-date labour-saving fitments and fireplaces; side entrance and lovely front and back gardens; brick garage, etc. If mortgage required, repayments about 27s. per week. No road charges.—Address, 5,164, Jewish Chronicle.

TO LET.—Entrance floor flat; large; 4 rooms; parquet flooring; k. & b.; constant h.w.; garden; 1 minute from buses; rent £130 p.a.; all conveniences; only wants seeing; to view, write 5,251, Jewish Chronicle.

FOR BETTER HOUSES
& THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ESTATE

Just visit the Laing Edgware Estate. It is a revelation in spacious and attractive layout. Only 8 minutes from Tube Station — 3 minutes from Shops — 5 minutes from 2 Golf Clubs — 8 minutes from Cinema —Adjoins Park—Open country close at hand.

The houses are widely spaced, detached or semi-detached, and built to the usual high LAING standard with cavity walls, rustic tinted bricks, deep concrete foundations, heavy woodwork, and with finish, decorations and fireplaces second to none.

The prices, too, are most reasonable. They start at £855 freehold, and if one has a Building Society mortgage, the repayments work out from 23/6d. weekly. The rates on these houses are, approximately, 5/7d. per week inclusive of water rate.

It is quite easy to get there. Take tube to Edgware or train to Edgware L.N.E.R. Station. Turn right via Hale Lane and Broadfields Avenue. Or 142 'bus from Edgware to Watford By-pass. Green Line Coaches T.1 or T.2 Watford to Golders Green, pass Estate.

Pay a visit (Car will be sent by arrangement) or write for Brochure to Dept. J.C.

LAINGS
BROADFIELDS AV., WATFORD BY-PASS
EDGWARE
Telephone : Edgware 4073

THE HALL MARK OF GOOD BUILDING

Every Laing House is Inspected and Certified by the N.H.B.R. Council

637A

For your next Simcha go to

M. STERN & SONS
WEDDING CATERERS
36, Colvestone Crescent, Dalston, E.8

Write, or 'phone CLIssold 1013

MORTGAGES

Minimum 4 lines 10/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

3% (NET.) MORTGAGES: advantageous transfers; death cancels mortgage.—Home Buyers' Association, Ltd., "CITY 1602/3," 11, Queen-street, E.C.4.

SEASIDE HOUSES, FLATS, &c. TO BE LET OR SOLD

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

LANCING, SUSSEX
(Near Sea, Buses and Station)
TO BE LET.

1. Modern **Unfurnished** bungalow; 3 bedrooms, lounge; all conveniences; 27s. 6d. per week (inclusive).
2. Modern **Furnished** bungalow (from Sept. 14); 4 bedrooms, lounge; garage; all conveniences; moderate rent.

—Address, 5,118, Jewish Chronicle.

Weddings and Social Functions.
MURRAYS CLUB
9, Beak St., Regent St., W.1
Beautiful Banqueting & Ballrooms
Available Sundays only.
New Lighting installed.
Redecorated. Modernised.
Low Inclusive Rental.
Apply, S. Garcia, as above. Reg. 4642

KEATING'S KILLS
ANTS
MOTHS
BEETLES
FLEAS *etc.— even bugs*

Cartons: 2d., 6d., 1/-. Powder Flask 1/-

BRACKNELL GATE

THE seeker for a Flat as a place of residence considers first of all the district; then the address, amenities, convenience, accessibility and accommodation.

Hampstead is a district which has no equal for quality, charm, seclusion and convenience. Bracknell Gardens is an address to be proud of, while the Flats at Bracknell Gate have all the amenities necessary for comfortable and enjoyable occupation. The position is such that for convenience and accessibility better could not be offered. For accommodation nothing superior could be desired at the rentals.

These are not cheap flats; they have been built for the discerning flat resident who requires quiet refinement away from a multitude of noisy neighbours. There are three blocks, each with only eight flats, and a passenger and service lift to each block. Constant hot water, central heating throughout, electric and radio points, wonderfully equipped kitchens and bath rooms. Inclusive rentals from £270 per annum. Write, 'phone or call for brochure.

FURNISHED SHOW FLAT NOW OPEN

Telephone Hampstead 1875

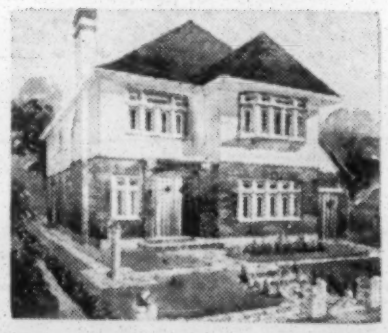
BRACKNELL GATE, JUNCTION OF FROGNAL LANE & BRACKNELL GDNS.

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3

JOHN LAING & SON LTD., 520, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

48

"CURTON-BUILT" RESIDENCES



EDGWARE Golf Course Estate

Combining the high standard of "Curton-built" construction with new features of equipment and finish.

LARGE VARIETY OF ELEVATIONS

Including Period and Modern Designs

3, 4 and 5 bedrooms.

Lounge Halls. Oak Panelling.

£1,250 to £1,895 Freehold

Very advantageous Mortgage Terms.

A. W. CURTON, LTD.

Estate Office, Golf Course Estate, Edgware

'Phone: Edgware 0272-3-4.

And at Edgware Tube Station Colonnade

LUXURIOUS FLATS from £200 p.a.

HAMILTON COURT, MAIDA VALE, W.9

ONE MINUTE FROM TUBE STATION

Every modern amenity in magnificent new building. Two large reception rooms, lounge hall, 3 bedrooms, two bathrooms, 3 separate w.c.'s, fitted kitchen, etc. GARAGE ACCOMMODATION. Constant hot water. Central heating.

Apply: LETTING OFFICE ON PREMISES, or Managing Agents: SNELL & Co., 47, Maida Vale, London, W.9. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines).

INVESTMENTS, FINANCIAL AND PARTNERSHIPS

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

HAIRDRESSER.—Offer to first-class lady's and gent.'s hand, half partnership offered for £150 in a good old-established business with living accommodation.—Write Smith, 339, Portobello-road, W.10.

WANTED.—Working partner for well-established North seaside hotel; suitable for lady or gent. (both not objected to); good living for right party.—Address, 5,177, Jewish Chronicle.

BUSINESS PREMISES, SHOPS TO BE LET OR SOLD

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

MULTIPLE CASH TRADING POSITION

GRANDLY fitted modern shops adjoining multiple firms at South Harrow, Middx.; big cash trade for sound concerns offering value for money; concessions to first-class firms include: 6 months' rent and smart shop-front fitted free; rent £130 p.a., including excellent flat.—Apply P. N. DEWE, 58, College-road, Harrow.

LONDON, E.15 Suburb. Working class district. Shop with dwelling house, conveniently arranged, 5 rooms, rent 32s. weekly inclusive. Suitable for general provisions, dairy, chemist, cooked meats, hairdresser's, glass and ironmongery, wireless dealer. Apply Agent.—Address, 5,141, Jewish Chronicle.

SHOP to let, market position; bakers recommended; £150 p.a. exc.; newly decorated.—10, Watney-street, E.1. Key at No. 6.

SHOPS for sale or to let; no trade restrictions; densely populated L.C.C. Estate:
429, Bezontree-avenue;
29, Goresbrook-road;
also Parade shops, Lodge-avenue, Barking.—Apply Meredith, Victoria House, Goodmayes, Essex.

BOARDING HOUSES FOR SALE

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

BOURNEMOUTH.—Jewish boarding-house for sale; modern furnishings and equipment; excellent position; low rent; lease; bargain; nearest £400.—Address, 5,183, Jewish Chronicle.

HOTELS FOR SALE

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Minimum 4 lines 8/-

FOR SALE.—Private hotel in North; unique opportunity for those in search of first-class business and assured living; moderate capital; illness necessitates immediate disposal.—Address, 5,176, Jewish Chronicle.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

CONFEC. and Tobacco; 2 good shops, main rd. S.E. London; takings £80 wkly.; leases; £1,200 S.A.V.; particulars.—Address, 5,225, Jewish Chronicle.

FULL, free off-licence, grocery, fruit, Hove; best district; takings £7,500 p.a.; large house; property for sale or lease.—Box, 69, Smiths, 153, Western-road, Brighton.

STAMFORD HILL (nr.) main road drapers arcade windows, 8 rms., bth., cen. htg.; G.R. £12, lse. 41 yrs., £775 or would let; oak fittings; bargain price. Sta. 4729.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

HENDON—Long or short period, 3 recep., 4 beds, modern, fully furnished; 3½ gns.—Address, 5,166, Jewish Chronicle.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Three nicely furnished rooms with kitchen and bathroom; h. & c.; private house; large garden; 3 mins. Baker-street Stn., buses to West End pass door.—51, Wellington-road. 'Phone: Primrose 4974.

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

TO LET.—Self-contained, beautifully furnished flat, 1 rec., 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom; c.h.w.; refrig.; buses pass door; worth seeing; moderate; view by appointment.—Address, 5,250, Jewish Chronicle.

HALL FOR HIRE

AVAILABLE FOR
SOCIAL, LITERARY or FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, LECTURE, BILLIARD and REFRESHMENT ROOMS.
Details:
43, PRESCOT STREET, E.1.
'Phone: ROYal 4191.

EDUCATIONAL

Situations Wanted. *Minimum 4 lines 7/6*
Each succeeding line 1/6
Situations Vacant. *Minimum 4 lines 8/-*
Each succeeding line 2/-

CHILDREN

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. HARRIS accept children, Boys and Girls, for long or short periods. Education in conjunction with Leigh Hall College.
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
Applications to
16, BRITANNIA ROAD, WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA
Telephone: 4894 SOUTHEND

Highbury Nursery Training College (A.N.T.C.)
Courses one to two years. Fees: resident, £52 per annum. Children in residence aged 10 days to 5 years. A valuable training in the care of young children, including course of cooking and laundry. Posts found. Apply,
Matron, 30/32, Highbury Grove, N.5.

VERSAILLES 24 RUE MAGENTA
MADAME KAHN informs her friends and former pupils that she is again receiving young ladies. Excellent French studies combined with an agreeable stay near Paris.

RESIDENT Hebrew Master desired in September. English preferred.—Reply, giving full information and other subjects to the Principal, Beaconsfield, College, Hove.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, Etc.

The Kashrut of any of these Establishments is not to be implied by the appearance of their advertisements in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

"Compayne Court," HAMPSTEAD, N.W.6.
'Phone: MAI. 6341.
H. & C. running water, gas & electric fires all bedrooms. Unrivalled cuisine. Tennis. ALSO SEVERAL SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATHROOMS. Newly decorated, nicely furnished—meals optional. Vacancies. Apply: Mrs. FIENBARQ.

"Howard Lodge," 64, MAIDA VALE, W9.
'Phone: Maida Vale 3018.
The Premier West-End Residential Home in London. Noted for its excellent cuisine, perfect service and home comfort. H. and C. running water, gas fires and rings in all bedrooms. Central heating. Moderate. VACANCIES.

Mrs. E. Phillips 98, Greencroft Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6.
High-class Orthodox Residential Home. H. & C. water in bedrooms. Special moderate terms for families. Personal supervision. Double & single rooms vacant. 'Phone: Maida Vale 3715.

Bath KERSTEIN'S 7 & 10, DUKE STREET.
'Phone: 4728.
Refined Orthodox Boarding Est. Situated best part, min. Pump Room Baths, G.W.R & Gardens. H. & C. Water in all bedrooms. Gas fires. Newly decorated. Large dining and drawing rooms. Sep. tables. Home comforts. Mod. terms.

Birmingham "THE HAGLEY," 75, HAGLEY ROAD (Near Five Ways) EDGBASTON
Orthodox Residential and Commercial Private Hotel. Every comfort and consideration. Ex. cuisine and service. H. and C. water and gas fires in all bedrooms. Non-residents catered for. Permanencies from 2 gns. Prop. Mrs. Davis. 'Phone: EDG. 1795

Blackpool N.S. Freedman and Bowman
"BRERETON," 186, PROMENADE
THE LARGEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE JEWISH HOTEL IN BLACKPOOL. NEWLY DECORATED. ALL MOD. CONVENIENCES.
BOOKING NOW FOR SEASON.
'Phones: Visitors 183. Management 3095.

Blackpool N.S. 404, NORTH PROMENADE.
BLACK'S "CHASELEY HOTEL,"
(Strictly Kosher). 'Phone: 512211.
The most popular Hotel of Blackpool and the North, occupying the finest position on the promenade.
The only Jewish Hotel in Blackpool with sun lounge, separate ballroom and dining room, luxurious lounges facing sea front. H. & C. water in all bedrooms, etc., etc.
Non-residents catered for.

Blackpool 42, RAIKES PARADE (Note New Address)
Situated in the finest residential part of Blackpool. Three min. Winter Gardens, amusements & sea. Large airy bedrms. Liberal catering. Sep. tables. Strictly Kosher. Home comforts. Non residents may join at meals. Terms mod. Children according to age. Personal supervision. Prop.: Mrs. L. Levey

Bognor Regis Prop. Mrs. P. Simons. **THE ARGYLE**
NORFOLK SQ. 'Phone: 979. FACING SEA & WESTERN BANDSTAND.
Ideally situated. Comfortable Modern HOTEL. All facilities. Finest cuisine. Non-res. & parties catered for. Licensed by Kashrus Commission. Booking for Season.

Bournemouth Westby Road.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
The Hotel that is different, write or 'phone Boscombe 997.
Only 1 minute from Pier and shopping centre. Hot and Cold water in all bedrooms. Free Car Park. Dancing every evening. Every facility for Riding, Tennis, Golf, and all other amusements. Under the management of Mrs. A. Europe and Mrs. B. Morris. Strictly Orthodox

Bournemouth ROSEMORE HOTEL
2, West Cliff Road, 'Phone: B'mth 4404.
also 72, St. Michaels Rd., 'Phone: B'mth. 6299.
Strictly Orthodox boarding establishments. H. & C. water in all bedrms. Min. sea. Mod. terms. Home comforts. Personal Supervision, Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Millman.

Bournemouth "MEYRICK GRANGE,"
50, CHRISTCHURCH ROAD
Up-to-date Orthodox Private Hotel. H. and C. running water in all bedrooms. Ballroom. Free Car Park. Min. sea. Ex. cuisine. Mrs. S. Cohen (Julia).
'Phone: Bournemouth 6524

Bournemouth "RIVOLIE," 42, Drummond Road,
(off Christchurch Rd.) 'Phone: Boscombe 1551
Refined Orthodox Boarding Est. 2 min. sea, amidst gdns. pine walks and all amusements. Half min. trams and buses. H. and C. water. Sep. tables. Noted for comfort and cuisine. Mod. terms. Personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. S. Berger.

Bournemouth "PINE DENE," 14, CARYSFORT ROAD,
'Phone: Boscombe 1024. BOSCOMBE.
Guest House. Strictly Orthodox. H. and C. water and basins in bedrooms. Gas fires. Central heating. Sep. tables. Newly dec. lounges. Diets studied. Homely atmosphere. Personal supervision. Mod. Prices. Garage. No extras. Props., Ch. S. & L. Fogelnest

Bournemouth "Frogmore," 21, Christchurch Road,
(Corner Gervis Rd.) EAST CLIFF.
Strictly Orthodox Boarding Establishment. Min. pier, amusements, and Synagogue. Radiators & h. & c. water in all bedrms. Comfort assured. Newly extended lounge. Garage. Personal supervision of Mr. & Mrs. S. Cohen. Mod. terms. B'mouth 1392.

Bournemouth "MADEIRA HALL"
3, Madeira Rd. 'Phone: Bournemouth 383.
MIRIAM LEFCOVITCH, ORTHODOX. Sun lounge & dance floor, smoking room, central heating. Hot & cold water and gas fires in all bedrooms. Putting green & car park in own grounds. Min. sea, pavilion, pier, all amusements & shopping centre.

Bournemouth MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
69, Sea Road, Boscombe. Boscombe 716.
The most comfortable mod. small Private Hotel in Bournemouth. Facing Boscombe Pier. Highly recommended. Strictly Orthodox. Ex. cuisine. Special diets attended to. Under supervision of Proprietors, Mr. & Mrs. Pantel.

Bournemouth THE CHALET
30, Grosvenor Gardens, Boscombe.
A few vacancies for August, September from 3 guineas. Bed & Breakfast 5/- Excellent cuisine. Strictly Kosher. Near sea, shops & amusements. Billiards. Snooker. Table Tennis. Darts, Wireless, etc Personal supervision of Mrs. LEVERTON.

Bournemouth, W. "CONISTON,"
27, STUDLAND ROAD.
Refined Private Board Residence. Overlooking sea and Pines. Near amusements and close to Beach. H. & C. water & gas fires in all rooms. Modern, comfortable. Orthodox. Terms moderate. Write to Mrs. M. Gordon, or 'Phone 6566.

Bournemouth CAVENDISH COURT, 21, Cavendish Rd.
(Ent. also in Lansdowne Road.) 'Phone: 6522.
Orthodox Guest House. H. & C. water and gas fires in bedrooms. Sep. tables. Sun lounge. Garage. Min. sea, amusements and Synagogue. Terms moderate. Personal supervision. Mr. & Mrs. L. Collins.

Bray STEIN'S, KOSHER HOTEL.
3, BRENNAN'S TERRACE.
Open for the season. Orthodox and homely boarding establishment on the sea front. Under the personal supervision of Mrs. Stein, of 6, Harrington Street, Dublin.

Brighton (Hove)
CUMBERLAND HOTEL
150-151, KING'S ROAD.
This delightful JEWISH HOTEL is situated on the sea front, in the best part of Brighton. Every modern comfort and convenience. All rooms fitted hot and cold water and gas fires. Low inclusive tariff. Open to non-residents.
ORTHODOX. 'Phone: HOVE 5673. Props. Mr. & Mrs. HARRY TESTER

Brighton STANMORE PRIVATE HOTEL,
16 & 17, Regency Square. 'Phone: Brighton 199411
Modern Orthodox Hotel. Facing West Pier & Tennis Lawns. H. & C. running water and gas fires in all bedrooms. Excellent cuisine. Service. Every comfort.
Personal supervision of Mr. & Mrs. D. Jacobs.

Brighton TALBOT PRIVATE HOTEL,
5 and 6, REGENCY SQUARE. 'Phone: Brighton 537411
Strictly Orthodox. Overlooking sea and West Pier. H. & C. running water in all bedrooms. Newly redecorated. Excellent comforts assured. Sep. tables. Parties catered for. Non-residents may join at meals. Personal supervision Mr. & Mrs. M. Gastman.

Brighton CAMDEN HOUSE, 125, KING'S ROAD.
(Opposite West Pier). Refined Orthodox Hotel on sea front next to Metropole Hotel. Running H. & C. water & gas fires in all bedrooms. Central heating. Newly decorated. Home comforts. Moderate terms. Diabetics studied. Under Personal supervision. Adolf Seidengart. 'Phone: Brighton 672211.

Brighton FLORENCE HOTEL, 37, Regency Square.
Brighton's Cheeriest Rendezvous. Strictly Orthodox.
Overlooking sea & W. Pier. H. & C. water, gas fires in all bedrooms. Excellent cuisine & every comfort assured. Moderate terms. Sep. tables. Parties catered for. Personally supervised by Mrs. A. Green. Brighton 392611.

Brighton SEA VIEW and WEST PIER "ROSEDAWN," 9, Oriental Place
'Phone: Brighton 3810
"NO NEED FOR INTRODUCTION." BOOK NOW and have your HOLIDAY assured o being "THE BEST." ORTHODOX. H. and C. running water. NON-RESIDENTS A SPECIALITY. Apply Manager, A. Mintz.

Brighton (Hove) ORIENTAL PRIVATE HOTEL
26, Oriental Place. 'Phone: 314611
H. & C. basins in all bedrms. One min. from West Pier. Sunny lounge, with sea view. Strictly Orthodox. Diet Studied. Now booking for the season. Non-residents catered for. Moderate terms. Prop., Mrs. S. Lipman (late of Harrogate)

Buxton Spa for RHEUMATISM
SOMERFORD HOUSE, TERRACE ROAD.
'Phone: 373. Finkelstein's Select Private Hotel. Strictly Orthodox. Old estab. Min. Stn. & Baths. Renowned for excellence of cuisine and home comforts. Personal supervision. H. & C. running water. Terms mod.

Clacton-on-Sea HARPSDEN COURT,
16, CARNARVON RD. 'Phone: 1154.
For a healthy and enjoyable holiday, stay at "Harpsden Court." Strictly Orthodox. Few doors sea, Pier, Bandstand. Highly rec. Every comfort and satisfaction. Well known for best Kosher food. Large airy bedrooms (no attics). Lounges. Open all the year. Non-residents may join at meals at any time. Vacancies for end of August and September, High Holy Days. Mod. terms. Personal supervision Mrs. R. Lewis.

Clacton-on-Sea
SUTHERLAND HOUSE, 43, MARINE PARADE.
STRICTLY ORTHODOX. On sea front, facing Pier & bandstand. Running hot and cold water Now open for season. Unrivalled cuisine. Satisfaction assured. Personal attention to all requirements. Also RESTAURANT adjoining premises, now open for non-residents. Meals served at all times (no waiting). Prices very reasonable. Prop., Mrs. FEBLAND (late Sidney Hotel). 'Phone: Clacton 1268.

Eastbourne BERESFORD HOUSE
Strictly Kosher Private Guest House. Excellent cuisine under supervision of Mrs. N. J. MAJERAN. Sep. tables. Non-residents may join at meals. Moderate terms. Three tennis courts. Upperton Road. 'Phone: Eastbourne 1658.

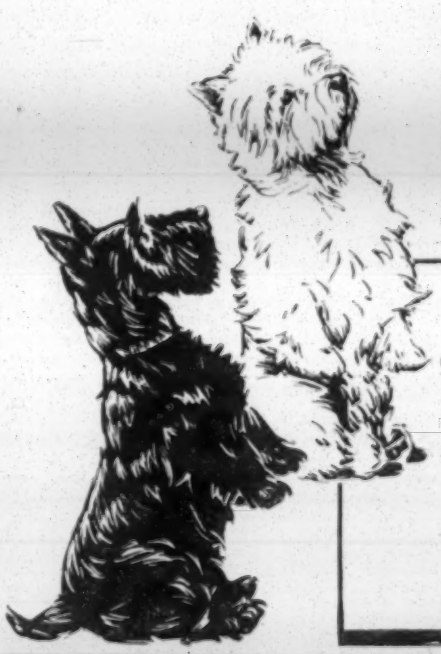
Eastbourne KOSHER BOARDING HOUSE
25, SUSANS ROAD.
Under the supervision of Mrs. Abrahams.
Moderate terms. Every home comfort.

Continued on page 46

SEE OUR EXHIBIT DISTILLERS COMPANY PAVILION GLASGOW EXHIBITION

It's the Scotch!

Don't be content with anything less than perfection—call for "Black & White" by name. This fine old Scotch Whisky is blended for men of discernment; its generous character and mellowness charm the palate to a full appreciation of its quality. There's wisdom in calling for "Black & White."



"BLACK & WHITE"

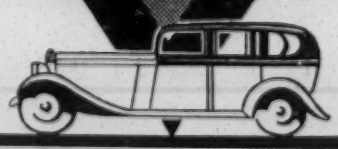
in bottles, half-bottles and smaller sizes

DAIMLER CAR HIRE

Victory CAR HIRE LTD

STANLEY GARDENS HAMPSTEAD N.W.3.

Moderate Charges 'Phone PRIMROSE 2242



Modern DAIMLERS for WEDDINGS All Cars to Match

NOTICE

THE JEWISH YEAR BOOK

1939: 5699—5700

The next edition of THE JEWISH YEAR BOOK is now in active preparation. It will be produced in a new and greatly improved format, containing a number of additional features and will be thoroughly revised.

It is desired that all sections shall be as complete as possible.

Organisations—religious, educational, charitable, social, etc.—whose names do not appear in the 1938 edition and who wish to be included are requested to communicate *now* with The Editor, The Jewish Year Book, 47-49, Moor Lane, London, E.C.2.

The following information is required: a *brief* indication of objects, names of President, Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary, Professional Auditor(s), Address, and Telephone Number. Clubs are asked to add details of subscription fees.

BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS)

BANKERS TO THE PALESTINE GOVERNMENT
AND
AGENTS FOR THE PALESTINE CURRENCY BOARD

BRANCHES IN PALESTINE:

ACRE : GAZA : HAIFA : HEBRON
HADAR HACARMEL : JAFFA : JERUSALEM
NABLUS : NAZARETH : RAMAT GAN
TEL-AVIV : TEL-AVIV (ALLENBY ROAD NORTH)

OVER 400 BRANCHES IN
EGYPT—SUDAN
THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA
KENYA — TANGANYIKA — UGANDA—NYASALAND
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA—SOUTH-WEST AFRICA
BRITISH WEST AFRICA—MAURITIUS—BRITISH WEST INDIES
BRITISH GUIANA — GIBRALTAR — MALTA — CYPRUS
LONDON — LIVERPOOL — MANCHESTER — NEW YORK

HEAD OFFICE:
54, LOMBARD STREET,
LONDON, E.C.3

BARCLAYS BANK (CANADA)
MONTREAL and TORONTO.

THE
Jewish Chronicle
THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY INCORPORATING THE "JEWISH WORLD"
Ninety-Seventh Year Established 1841

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

SOCIAL JUSTICE. In the Communal Armchair. By "Watchman" .. .. 11—12
EBB AND FLOW. A Holiday Sermon 22
WHAT BRITAIN MAKES OUT OF PALESTINE. By Israel Cohen 24

Italy's Drift to Anti-Semitism 13
Eddie Canters Home: "The Children's Ambassador" .. 17—18
Board of Guardians: Meeting 20
Evian and the Refugees: Next Week's Conference 21
Worst Week of Terror in Palestine 25
Mr. S. S. Silverman, M.P., on Partition 27
Council for Adult Education: Annual Meeting 30

CORRESPONDENCE:

Taxi-Drivers and Private Hire: "Badge 6895" 20
"Jews are News": Mr. Hugh Cudlipp 23
"An Allegation and a Denial": Dr. Sydney Goldstein 27

POINTS FROM LETTERS:

Montefiore and Schechter: "Historicus." "Brown" and "Red" Bolshevism: Mr. A. D. Jacobs. Charity Co-ordination: "Practical Co-ordination." "Palestine Products at the P.E.F.": Mrs. Lena Bleehan. Noisy Behaviour in Public: Eileen A. Cohen. "Come to Synagogue" Campaign: "Yitzchak ben Shalom." A Friendly Society's Clerical Staff: Councillor F. W. Landon. "Alleged Extravagance in Liverpool": "Lancastrian of the Jewish Persuasion." Refugee Boys at a Yeshiva: Mr. M. Cohen. "Objects of Betar": Saadyah Avschalom Benveniste. 31

ABOUT BOOKS 18
ART NOTES 23
CALENDAR AND DIARY .. 9
ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC. .. 42—45
FORTHCOMING EVENTS .. 9
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES 23
GERMANY (See Imperial and Foreign News) .. .. 13—14
HOME PAGE 32
IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN NEWS 13—16
INCIDENTALLY 16
INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES 40—41
JEWISH COOKERY 33
JEWISH DEFENCE .. .. 19—20
LAND OF ISRAEL NEWS .. 25—26
MOTORING NOTES 42
NEWS ITEMS 38
NOTES OF THE WEEK .. .. 8—9
OBITUARY AND WILLS .. 10
PALESTINE MOVEMENT .. 27—28
PARLIAMENT .. .. .. 29—30
PROPERTY NOTES 41
PROVINCIAL NEWS 34—35
SOCIAL AND PERSONAL .. 9
SPORTS AND CLUBS .. .. 36—37
TRAVEL NOTES 39
UNIVERSITY NEWS 38
"YOUNG ISRAEL": CHILDREN'S SECTION .. 48

JEWS AND PEACE

THE recent approaches of Herr HITLER to the PRIME MINISTER and Lord HALIFAX have been interpreted as evidence of a sincere desire for friendly relations with this country, and in particular for the peaceful solution of the Czechoslovak problem. If this reading of the Führer's intentions and motives is correct, it will elicit a sympathetic response from most, if not all, of those who are, first and foremost, solicitous for the cause of peace. "We want friendship with Germany, Italy, and Russia," said Sir ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR, the Liberal leader, and himself a severe critic of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's foreign policy, in Tuesday's Parliamentary debate. That view, we believe, is widely held, and let us say at once that it is shared to the full by the Jews of this country. This represents no change of mind or heart on their part. When Lord HALIFAX went to Berlin last November in the interests of an Anglo-German understanding, Mr. LEONARD MONTEFIORE, the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, told a meeting of the Deputies that "all of us trust that the visit may help to render peace more secure and to diminish the likelihood of war." And, if we may be permitted to cite our own attitude, *The Jewish Chronicle* declared that "as Jews no less than as British citizens, we trust profoundly that the cautious hopes engendered by the Foreign Secretary's journey will be realised, with due regard to British honour and safety, and that the way will thereby be opened to the progressive appeasement of Europe."

How indeed could Jews feel or think otherwise? They have rabid critics abroad, and a few in this country, who shout that Jews want war and are working for it. Only knaves or fools could propagate such a monstrous fiction. For even if Jews were so criminally wicked as to plan a human holocaust for their own special purposes, and had the power so to do—an incredible notion—what would it profit them? Has any war ever brought oppressed Jewry permanent relief? At the Berlin Congress, which followed the Russo-Turkish conflict, it was sought to protect the Rumanian Jews. But the relevant Article in the Berlin Treaty proved a dead letter. After the last war came the famous Minorities Treaties. They are to-day so many scraps of paper. Jewish emancipation in Germany attained its fullest expression. It is to-day in ruins. Nations are not morally converted at the point of the bayonet, and where the conversion is not sincere its result is but Dead Sea fruit.

What a new war would do for Jews, as even any moderately informed observer must realise, would be to complete their destruction. If in war there are only losers, Jews would lose their all. They would be the first, and the worst, sufferers. When the first shot was fired, they would be driven *en masse* from the frontiers, as was the case in Russia during the last conflagration. Their settlements would be laid waste, their young men sacrificed, their present economic distresses intensified beyond human endurance. The rich, Jews and non-Jews, could not hope to escape with their wealth, for it would be wrested from them, if not under the stress of hostilities, then in the widespread ruin that would settle on the nations. And when the last shot was fired, the vanquished, and probably the "victors," too, would look, in their sufferings, for a scapegoat and find it in the usual quarter—the Jew, already in desperate case. In short, only an irreclaimably foolish Jew could expect salvation from such a welter of horror and pain. Common sense, then, and common mercy prescribe the Jewish attitude to the movement for peace. It is an attitude of prayer that the movement will continue and prosper, no matter by whom it is initiated and sponsored. At least there is the chance that, in a world stripped of its fears and restored to sanity, a world delivered from the economic pains which are the birth-pangs of racial animosities, at least some of the fetters bound on the feet of the Jew might be allowed to fall.

Indeed, is it not fair to add that, until this emancipation happens, the peace we all hunger for cannot be complete? Is it wrong to ask that if peace and justice it is to be, it should be peace and justice all round, and not partial, internally as well as internationally? Peace is only secure when it rests on the bases of mutual confidence and respect. If a nation or a government makes war on a particular race within its own frontiers, no other people can be confident that a similar enmity will not cross its borders. If that nation or government outrages the moral and religious sentiments of the rest of the world, the rest of the world will not feel respect for it. This is no mere *ex parte* Jewish statement. It has been made again and again by the heads of the Churches (notably by the Bishop of Chichester in the House of Lords on Wednesday), by eminent laymen, and by the leading organs of public opinion, who declare with one voice that the treatment of Jews and other minorities in Germany is a formidable obstacle to Anglo-German understanding. It is so even when regarded from mere considerations of self-interest. Take, for instance, the question of the refugees driven forth from their homes and robbed of their belongings. This creates an irritating problem for other countries, and, as the recent Conference at Evian had the courage to declare, "renders racial and religious problems more acute, increases international unrest, and may hinder seriously the processes of appeasement in international relations." (Incidentally, we may note with satisfaction, in this connection, the vigorous language which Lord HALIFAX is reported to have used to Herr HITLER's emissary about the confiscation of the Jewish emigrants' property—and, it would appear, not wholly without success.)

Take, again, the question of the vicious propaganda with which Germany, for her own ends, pursues the Jewish race throughout the world. Can it be denied that this virtual fomenting of civil war in other countries has produced unfriendly reactions in the United States, and must do so increasingly elsewhere, unless ended, in accordance with the precedent of the Anglo-Italian pact, as part of a policy of general understanding? So, once again we say that peace must be all-inclusive and not exclusive, a peace on every front, domestic and international, if the arduous and praiseworthy efforts of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN are not to fall short of their aims. Given that, and a restoration of the vigour of the League of Nations, to which the Prime Minister looks forward—a League functioning in a spirit of international justice and national and international honour, and equipped with the power to enforce its decisions—the world may yet breathe freely again. That such a result will crown the labours of the peace-makers is the dearest wish of all, Jew and Gentile alike, who treasure the hope of a happier future for mankind.

NOTES OF THE WEEK

THE PRESS AND THE JEWS

IN our issue of July 15th there appeared, under the title "Jews Are News," a leading article on the campaign concerning Jews in which certain London newspapers had, at about that time, been indulging with high enthusiasm. Briefly, our article laid down two propositions (1) that the existence of a Jewish question had never been hinted at, and Jew and Gentile lived in undisturbed peace, until a small group of Fascists, aided by sleepless Nazi propaganda, began to talk about it and to suggest that the problem had actually arisen; (2) that that process was strengthened and accelerated by the very journals which professed to have discovered a Jewish question and to be anxious for its public examination. The Editor of the SUNDAY PICTORIAL, Mr. Hugh Cudlipp, in a letter which we gladly print this week, courteously replies to our remarks. Let us see just what his answer amounts to.

THE "SUNDAY PICTORIAL" REPLIES

IN the first place, he does not explicitly deny that there was no hint of a Jewish question here until the advent of the Fascists and the Nazis. He scarcely could have done so, for nobody—not even the cleverest of the sleuths in Fleet Street—had ever heard of it. As Sir Samuel Hoare stated recently, "from time out of memory, there has been no Jewish question in Great Britain." But the argument appears to be that while there may have been no Jewish question in the past there is emphatically one now. Otherwise, asks Mr. Cudlipp, why should Mr. Eddie Cantor urge counter-propaganda? The answer is simple—to *prevent* a Jewish question arising, through the spread of innuendo and false charges. As Mr. Cantor said—his words are quoted by Mr. Cudlipp—it is necessary to fight "the insidious propaganda of Nazi doctrines." But between trying to stave off a problem and acknowledging that it exists there is surely a world of difference. It may be that Jewish efforts will fail, and Mr. Cantor may therefore be right in his opinion that it is folly to say that "this kind of thing could not happen here." But if that be so, then we submit that the traditions of the great British Press demand that they should help Jews to avert what would be a national curse rather than hasten its approach, by suggesting, through irresponsible scare headline publicity, that Jews are different from others in the country and demand special consideration.

LET US SUPPOSE!

LET us put a question to Mr. Cudlipp. Dr. Inge, writing recently in one of the papers which would not deny itself a fling in the Jew-game, told his readers that a friend of his tried to find out whether there was anything at all like a Jewish stranglehold on the City of London. The result of the friend's inquiries, said Dr. Inge, was that there was none, but that there was a Scottish stranglehold. Now suppose that somebody with "a bee in his bonnet" about our Scots friends got hold of that statement. Suppose he embellished that story about Scottish financial power with weird exaggerations and warnings. Suppose he added malicious tales of Scottish power in politics, and in the Colonies (the High Commissioner for Palestine and the Colonial Secretary are brother Scots and excellent men). Suppose that he then, in his frenzy, hinted at some Scottish International Organisation (perhaps complete with the Protocols of Edinburgh and "Elders"), and illustrated by the Scottish National movement which "proved" that the Scots were Scottish first and Britons after. Let us imagine, next, that he would start a raging, tearing campaign with the slogan "England for the English," that the English papers would proceed to analyse it, and that annoyed Scotsmen would answer it. Would our canny Scottish friends exclaim: "Ah, behold there is a Scottish problem!" Or would they not be more inclined to say that there was a troublesome fellow trying to create one? Mr. Cudlipp's argument about the exclusion of Austrian refugee doctors shows that the medical profession is concerned about the total number of doctors practising in this country, but it certainly does not prove the existence of a Jewish question. As for his plea in extenuation that his paper quoted Sir Kingsley Wood's recent tribute to British Jewry, and stated that this view "dependably reflects the feelings of the vast majority within these shores," one can only wonder how, such being the national attitude towards the Jews, a Jewish problem can be said to exist here which requires to be exploited by a section of the Press.

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT

THERE are, however, other ways of joining in the great "Jew" game. That of Mr. G. M. Thomson (EVENING STANDARD), for instance, consists in writing an article, ignoring the detailed rejoinder when it appears, and calmly going off on another tack. In an article, last Wednesday, he declared that the Jews do not wish to be the subject of discussion, because it draws attention to them. What, in fact, they object to is being made into a newspaper stunt, with the result of working up a "Jewish problem." "The Jews," he goes on to remark, "want the sympathy and they do not want the attack. But it is the attack that brings the sympathy." The answer to this statement is that the Jews will gladly dispense with the sympathy if the attack is spared them. Then, again, he writes, "the Jews" say—and say rightly—that Niemoller does not need to sing a certain hymn which might bring him into a concentration camp, but that *they* cannot alter the facts of their birth. We have never heard a Jew, let alone "the Jews," making any statement of the kind. Nor have Jews ever asked, as is suggested, for a greater degree of sympathy than is bestowed on the persecuted Christians of the Confessional Church. The crucial points, however, in Mr. Thomson's latest article are that "a place must be found for the wandering people," that "every civilised country should be prepared to make its contribution," but that "the Jews also must make a contribution."

> They are, the world over [including Polish Jewry, one supposes], a rich people, he says: Let them unite and explore, and mark out a new land in the British Empire or elsewhere. Let them afford there colonisation facilities and adequate assistance to the distressed members of their faith. In that project they would have the sympathy and support of men and women of good will in every land. They would assuredly have mine.

But has Mr. Thomson never heard of Palestine? Has he never heard of the amazing success of the Jews in colonising it—and of the opposition, instead of goodwill, they have met with in the process? Have all these historic, if not heroic efforts gone unnoticed by him? We are glad, however, that he is alive to the fact that some such land must be found. We take due note of it, and also of the further intimation that such project would command his own sympathy and support. If Mr. Thomson, who asserts that he is not an anti-Semite and will not submit to be branded with that "disgraceful label," will now use every ounce of such influence as he may possess to help Jews "build up a dwelling place" for their distressed brethren, more good will be done than by spilling oceans of ink on the discussion of the supposed "Jewish Problem" in this country.

THE THREAT TO ITALIAN JEWRY

ALL the signs and portents, we regret to say, point to Italy finally taking the downward plunge into the muddy waters of Nazi racialism. Preparations for it have been systematically made during the last few years, as is clearly shown in a special article in this issue, but if any lingering doubts remained it would be dispelled by several steps recently taken, and in particular by the statement this week of the Secretary of the Fascist Party, Signor Starace, which approved the racial thesis recently propounded by a group of Italian University Professors. Indeed, if report speak truly, several discriminatory measures against Jews are already on the way, including a *numerus clausus* in the Universities and the Civil Service. This would only be in keeping with the official warning to Jews, in February last, not to take a "disproportionate" part in public life. There will, unhappily, be further occasion to deal with this deplorable development, which appears to threaten an addition to our already numerous black spots on the map. But it is permissible to point out at this stage that its effect in this country can only be to mar the friendship for Italy which the Italian authorities are so anxious to revive and strengthen. The same must also be the case in other free lands. This is, surely, no service to the urgent cause of international appeasement? Mr. Cecil Roth, in an impressive letter to THE TIMES, expresses the belief that Signor Mussolini, who personifies the Italian tradition, is not the man to lend himself to anything which runs counter to the whole course of Italian history. We hope, even at this eleventh hour, that this confidence will prove well-founded.

GERMANY'S NEW HEROES

SEVERAL years ago, the world was shocked by the Nazi glorification of the men who murdered the famous German Jewish statesman, Walter Rathenau. This week its moral sense has been once more violently affronted by the honours paid to the miscreants who, four years ago, did to death the Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Dollfuss. This "cowardly outrage"—to use the words of the British Government of the day—was surrounded by every circumstance of brutality—not excluding the refusal of the services of a doctor and a priest to the dying man—and a shudder of horror swept through civilised society at its unredeemed wickedness. Yet to-day these murderers are being officially hailed, in Austria, as glorious martyrs. The incident throws a flood of light on the whole mentality behind the system which to-day holds a great nation in thrall. Where the all-dominating State is to be served, no horror can be rejected. Killing is no murder. Cruelty is kindness. Red is white. And all human decencies, and the very elements of what has hitherto been regarded as civilised government, are thrown to the winds. We wonder what those who even in this country have tirelessly painted the Third Reich as a new Paradise of sinless bliss think of the menace it now shows itself to be. But in any case let us hear less from Berlin about foreign *Greuelpropaganda*. That propaganda is spread in the Nazis' own hymns of praise to the butchers of honest men.

"ALI BABA COMES TO TOWN"

ALL honour to Eddie Cantor! A couple of weeks ago he "blew in" to this country. He had come to collect £20,000 for settling German-Jewish children in Palestine. Or was it £30,000? But it doesn't matter. In five days he had £18,000. Later on he hoped to bring the figure to £40,000. And, in almost a "split second," compared with the time occupied by our toilsome propaganda, he has brought it to over £100,000 and is now making for the £150,000 mark. When he arrived people shook their heads, and told him gloomily that he was too

late; everybody had given and the cupboard was bare. Then this "fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy" showed them what real driving could do, and how much enthusiasm and eloquence lay behind the jester's mask. In less than no time he made a greater and more beneficent transformation than did "Ali Baba" in his film when he "came to town," that is to say, to old Baghdad. All honour to him, we say again, for his great heart and Jewish feeling. But how did he do it? That is the question for British Jewry. How did he manage to raise £12,000 in a small provincial community from which a quarter of that sum would have been regarded by English Jews as a miracle of open-handed generosity? Was it only Eddie's personality? Was it his methods? Was it his conquering optimism and energy? Or was it just a miracle of faith? We don't know. We are only sure that he has, in his own words, rescued many little children from "a burning building." But we British Jews—well, we have got to think a lot more about Eddie Cantor and his whirlwind campaign!

A JEWISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY AND ITS STAFF

ATTENTION was recently drawn, in these columns, to the dismissal, as the result of office economies, of six members of the clerical staff of the Grand Order of Israel Friendly Society, most of whom had given long years of service. In addition, three more of the Society's employees, who had refused to accept the altered conditions of work, which included a 96-hour fortnight, were reported to have had their engagements terminated. According to the Organiser of the National Union of Clerks, the attempt made by that body to open up negotiations on behalf of the staff was met by a flat refusal, on the part of the Society's Executive Council, to entertain its intervention—an attitude which is contrary to all progressive practice. In all these matters, no doubt, the Executive Council may have its own case. But, if so, the Society's annual conference on Sunday next will offer an ample opportunity to state it. We can only hope that the Council will take full advantage of it, that the rights and wrongs of the whole matter will be thoroughly thrashed out by the Conference, and that justice will be done, with whatever party it may be found to lie.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

AT the recent Garden Party held at Buckingham Palace, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Moiser and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kaufman were presented to Their Majesties. Captain and Mrs. J. Friend attended the Garden Party.

SIR PHILIP SASSOON and Mr. LESLIE HORE-BELISHA were among those present at a dinner given by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Office on Tuesday, in honour of Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt.

LADY SASSOON has left London for Vittel, and will not return until October.

MR. JAMES H. LOWE will celebrate his 86th birthday on Monday. Dr. J. F. MIDLOURSKY will be 70 on Thursday.

BIRTHS

A SON was born at the Lawrence Nursing Home, Crowstone Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, on Sunday, July 24th, 1938, to Rosa (née Cohen), wife of David Markham, 16a, Manor-road, Westcliff-on-Sea.

A SON was born on July 22nd, 1938, at 117, Woodcock Hill, Kenton, Middlesex, to Ivy (née Joseph), wife of Jonas Alfred May.

A DAUGHTER was born to Jean (née Mendoza), wife of David Berman, on Friday, July 22nd, at 27, Welbeck Street, W.

A DAUGHTER was born on Thursday, July 21st, to Eugénie (née Leon), wife of A. Dell, of Hylda Court, St. Alban's Road, Highgate.

A DAUGHTER was born on Wednesday, July 27th, at 6, Gardiner Avenue, Anson Road, Cricklewood, to Helen (née Gallick), wife of Martin Ford.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. BERNARD EDWARDS AND MISS ESTELLE SALTER

The engagement is announced of Bernard, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Edwards, of 95, Elers Road, W.13, to Estelle (Stella), twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Salter, of 27, Creffield Road, W.5.

MR. B. SMITH AND MISS LILIAN FLETCHER

The engagement is announced of Ben. (Bertie), younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, of 6, Ventnor Villas, Hove, to Lilian, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Fletcher, of 4, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.

MR. JOSHUA SUMBERG AND MISS LORNA SHAFFER

The engagement is announced of Joshua, only son of Mr. Colman Sumberg and the late Mrs. Sumberg, of "Hillbree," Milehouse Lane, Newcastle, Staffs., to Lorna, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mendle Shaffer, of "Springbank," 4, Moor Lane, Kersal, Manchester.

THE WEEK'S PULPIT

LONDON

TO-MORROW (SABBATH)

CRICKLEWOOD, Walm Lane, N.W... .. .. Rabbi E. M. LEVY, M.A.
DALSTON, Poet's Road. .. .. Mr. M. BLOCH, M.A. (of Jews' College)
GREAT, Duke Street, E.C. .. .. .. Mr. A. SHAPIRO, B.A.
HENDON, Raleigh Close, N.W. .. .. Mr. A. CARLEBACH

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

LONDON

SATURDAY, JULY 30

STAMFORD HILL CLUB, 118, Clapton Common, Holiday Dance, till 12, Comps. (1/3)

SUNDAY, JULY 31

THE JEWISH MUSEUM will be open from 10.30 to 1 o'clock; also on Monday, August 1st, 10.30 to 1.

NORTH LONDON SYNAGOGUE SOCIAL SOCIETY, Cricket 2.30, meet Manor House; Dance and Crooning Competition, 72, Lofting Road, 8. (Club closed August 1st to 13th).

MOWBRAY, Synagogue Hall, Mowbray Road, Edgware. Closed until August 14th.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1

STAMFORD HILL CLUB, Ramble to Bayford. Meet Regent Cinema, 9.15, followed by Carnival Cocktail Dance, 8 (1/3), 118, Clapton Common.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2

B.J.Y.C., 49, Effra Rd., S.W.2, "Social," Table-Tennis, Dancing, etc. Vis. welcome

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3

THE MOCATTA LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND THE GUSTAVE TUCK THEATRE, University College, Gower Street, W.C.1, is open to subscribers and the public from 2 to 5 p.m. on Wednesdays, and other times by appointment with the Librarian, Mr. J. Wilks.

PROVINCES

Inquiries regarding all matters for advertisement columns from the Manchester district should be addressed to: Mr. David Bladon, 53, Agecroft Road East, Prestwich. 'Phone: PREstwich 2899.

NOTABLE DAYS IN 1938

	5698			1938		
II Adar	13	Fast of Esther	Wednesday	March	16
„	14	PURIM	Thursday	„	17
Nisan	15	PASSOVER, 1st day	Saturday	April	16
„	16	„ 2nd day	Sunday	„	17
„	21	„ 7th day	Friday	„	22
„	22	„ 8th day	Saturday	„	23
Iyar	18	33rd day of Omer	Thursday	May	19
Sivan	6	PENTECOST, 1st day	Sunday	June	5
„	7	„ 2nd day	Monday	„	6
Tammuz	18	Fast of Tammuz	Sunday	July	17
Av	10	FAST OF AV	Sunday	August	7
	5699				
Tishri	1	NEW YEAR, 1st day	Monday,	September	26
„	2	„ 2nd day	Tuesday	„	27
„	3	Fast of Gedaliah	Wednesday	„	28
„	10	DAY OF ATONEMENT	Wednesday,	October	5
„	15	TABERNACLES, 1st day	Monday	„	10
„	16	„ 2nd day	Tuesday	„	11
„	21	Hosha'ana Rabba	Sunday	„	16
„	22	SHEMINI ATSERET	Monday	„	17
„	23	SIMCHAT TORAH	Tuesday	„	18
Kislev	25	CHANUCAH	Sunday,	December	18
Tebeth	10	Fast of Tebeth (1939)	Sunday,	January	1

RASHEI CHODASHIM.—Shevat, January 3rd. *I Adar, February 2nd. *II Adar, March 4th. Nisan, April 2nd. *Iyar, May 2nd. Sivan, May 31st. *Tammuz, June 30th. Av, July 29th. *Ellul, August 28th. *Marcheshvan, October 26th. Kislev, November 24th. Tebeth, December 23rd.

**The previous day is also observed as Rosh Chodesh*

CALENDAR AND DIARY

(Av 30 days)

Friday, 29th July to Friday, 5th August

(1st Av to 8th Av)

FRIDAY (1st Av), 29th July, Rosh Chodesh Av .. Sabbath begins at 8

SATURDAY (2nd Av), 30th July, Portion of the Law (Torah), מטות ומסעי, Numbers xxx. 2 to end of Book. Portion of Prophets (Haftara), Jeremiah ii. 4-28 and iii. 4. [Ethics 2].

Sabbath ends (in London) at 9.42

FRIDAY (8th Av), 5th August .. .. Sabbath begins at 8

JEWISH MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Recovery of a Loan

A BARGAIN IN COMMENTARIES

A meeting of the Central Committee for Jewish Education of the Jewish Memorial Council was held on Thursday in last week at Woburn House. Dr. M. Epstein, the Chairman of the Committee, presided.

The Chairman moved a vote of condolence with the family of the late Mr. Aaron Blashki, who had been a member of the Committee since May, 1929. His death, said Dr. Epstein, was a serious loss to the cause of Jewish education.

At the last meeting of the Committee approval was given to issue proceedings against a person who some years ago had taken a loan through the Teachers' Training Fund, but who still owed a balance of £5 10s. Mr. Herbert M. Adler reported that the solicitors had written and had received 10s. together with an offer to pay 5s. a month. The Sub-Committee which had this matter in hand agreed to accept the offer, and the solicitors were informed accordingly. Approval of this step was given by the Committee.

A grant was made to the classes at Reading for one year, the grant to be continued if a satisfactory report were received at the end of the year.

The draft of the annual report was considered and with some slight alterations was approved for circulation. The Chairman said that they owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Herbert M. Adler for the useful document he had produced for Anglo-Jewry. He also paid tribute to Mr. M. Sagon, the Secretary, for his share in the drafting of the report.

The Director of Jewish Education presented reports of classes he had visited at Brynmawr, Tredegar, Llanelly, Merthyr, and Port Talbot.

Mr. M. Sagon said that at the beginning of the year they had secured the Chief Rabbi's permission to sell a large stock of his commentary on Genesis to teachers at the reduced price of one shilling, an advantage later extended to all religion classes and children. Nearly 2,000 copies had been sold, about 400 going to the Dominions. Letters, appreciative of the Chief Rabbi's generosity, had been received. Mr. Sagon also reported that through the generosity of the Rev. S. Levy, books to the value of seventeen guineas had been sent to a number of classes in the provinces. The Committee thanked Mr. Levy for his kindness.

TIME MARCHES ON

. . . and every day brings to our door some aged or sick person in need of sanctuary. We can help *them* only if you will help *us* by becoming an annual subscriber.

JEWISH HOME OF REST
Birchlands Avenue, London, S.W.12

Obituary

Mr. E. S. POOL (Hove)

We regret to announce the death, on Monday, in his eighty-second year, at Hove, of Mr. Eleazar Solomon Pool, a well-known Sefardi communal worker. The deceased, who was born in London in January, 1857, was the son of Solomon Pool (who was at one time Parnas of the Bevis Marks Synagogue and a great worker in charitable causes) and Sarah de Sola, eldest daughter of David Aaron de Sola, the learned Chazan and translator of both the Sefardi and Ashkenazi prayer-books. Mr. Pool was educated at Northwick College, London (the school conducted by his uncle, the Rev. A. P. Mendes), and in Frankfurt-am-Main. In 1880, he married Abigail, daughter of David and Buena Davis. Another week would have marked their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary together.

The deceased was one of the organisers and, for more than a quarter of a century, Hon. Secretary of the Mildmay Park Synagogue, the North London branch of the Bevis Marks Synagogue. He was for many years actively interested in, and a worker on the Board of Management of, the Beth Holim, the Soup Kitchen, the Sefardi Board of Guardians, and the Home for Aged Jews. To many he will be remembered as a skilful Baal Tokea. Since his retirement from business over thirty years ago, Mr. Pool and his wife spent much of their time travelling and living on the Continent and in America. For the past few years they resided in Hove. Mr. Pool was a man of robust constitution. He was possessed of an innate goodness and a gentleness which endeared him to everyone, and he was a loyal and observant Jew. His sterling integrity and high principles made him in frequent demand for services which called for implicit trust, and he was always ready to help charitable causes.

Mr. Pool is survived by his widow and two children, one of whom is Mrs. Arthur Blok, another worker in many Jewish spheres; and Dr. David de Sola Pool, Rabbi of the Shearith Israel Congregation, New York, and President of the Union of Sefardic Congregations, the Synagogue Council of America, and other bodies.

The funeral was at the Spanish and Portuguese Cemetery, Golders Green, on Wednesday.

Mr. A. IBBETSON

The death has occurred, at the age of sixty-one, of Mr. Aaron Ibbetson, for many years a member of the Board of Management of the West Ham District Synagogue, a member of the Executive of its School Committee, and Warden at the overflow services on the High Festivals. The deceased was one of the founders of the South Essex Zionist Society and Treasurer of its Bazaar Committee. In 1934, he was presented with a Golden Book Certificate by the Council of the East London Bazaar Committee in appreciation of his many years' service to Zionism. At the funeral at Marlow Road Cemetery, representatives were present of Synagogues, the E.Z.F. and J.N.F. Commissions. At the Synagogue prior to the burial, the Rev. B. Fertleman delivered an address, and the Rev. H. Rachman recited the Hazkarah.

Tributes to the memory of the deceased have been received from the Rev. B. Fertleman and Mr. R. Rocefield.

The Late Mr. ISIDORE AARONS

Dayan H. M. Lazarus writes:

Mr. Isidore Aarons left a remarkable record of distinguished service to the Brondesbury Synagogue and the Community. From his youth, while a junior student at Jews' College, he already showed signs of his coming activities as a founder of the "Pirchei Zion." On leaving college for a business career he found an outlet for his enthusiasm and energy in many directions. The Synagogue, the Ministry, teachers, and other communal officials found in him a friend and supporter. He loved the traditional service, its melodies and Piyutim, and led the congregants in their responses. He was the founder and Secretary of a number of Masonic Lodges, and took a leading part in organising that unique first Masonic Service held at the Brondesbury Synagogue in 1923. Mr. Aarons with the late Bro. W. Alfred Balcombe as Organising Secretaries effected the endowment of a ward by the Jewish brethren in the London Jewish Hospital in 1927. But more splendid still was his work with W. Bro. Jack Samuel, L.R., as joint Secretary, in the drive for funds wherewith to build and equip a Kasher kitchen in the new Freemasons' Hospital and Nursing Home at Ravenscourt Park, W. His great services were recognised by the Grand Lodge of England. Few, however, of his most intimate friends know the full extent of his private personal constructive service in aid of the needy. May our heavenly Father afford comfort to the bereaved ones in their sorrow!

A service, in memory of the late Mr. Isidore Aarons was held in the Brondesbury Synagogue on Sunday. The service was conducted by Dayan H. M. Lazarus and the Rev. A. Elfand, assisted by the choir, under the direction of Mr. J. Kuchinsky. There was a large gathering, including representatives of various Masonic Lodges, the Grand Lodge, the clergy, and societies with which the late Mr. Aarons was associated. Dayan Lazarus delivered an address. W. Bro. Newman Goldman, P.A.G.D.C., also addressed the gathering.

The Late Mr. A. GOODMAN

[*From our Correspondent*—Southend]

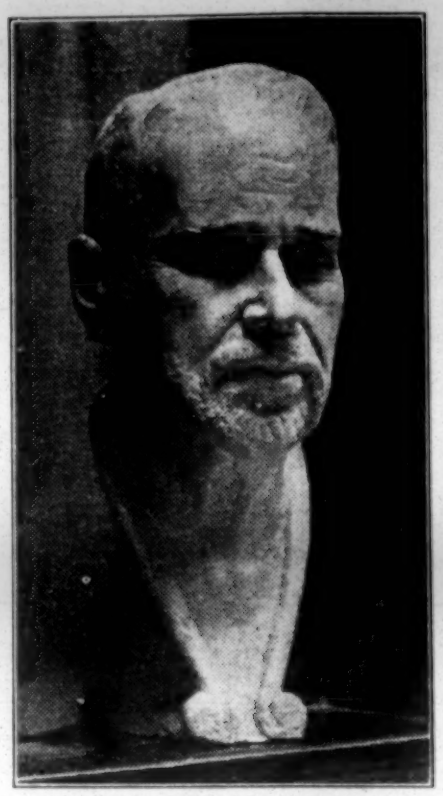
A service in memory of Mr. Adelman Goodman, President of the Southend Hebrew Congregation, was held on Sunday at the Alexandra Road Synagogue. There was a large congregation present, including representatives of the Southend General Hospital, for which Mr. Goodman was a tireless worker. Mr. L. Feitelson, the new President of the Community, kindled the memorial lights. The Service was conducted by the Revs. A. Plaskow, E. Goodman, A. Garbacz, and S. Blachman, assisted by the choir of the South Hackney Synagogue. Dayan M. Gollop, in the course of his address, said that Mr. Goodman's twenty-one years' association with the Southend Jewish Community had brought out qualities that were fine and noble. A man of remarkable gifts, he had earned the crown of a good name by his integrity, simplicity, kindliness, helpfulness, and friendliness. The sympathy of them all went out to his stricken widow and children. The Rev. S. Blachman recited the *El Mole Rachamim*. Appropriate scriptural passages were read by the Rev. A. Plaskow, and the Service concluded with the singing of *Yigdal* and *Adon Olam* to the Penitential tunes.

Mrs. Maryasha Cope, who has passed away in Liverpool, was a keen and valued worker on the Committee of the local Ladies' Bikkur Cholim Society.

THE LATE DR. CLAUDE G. MONTEFIORE

Anglo-Jewish Association's Tribute

A special meeting of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association was held last week at Woburn House. In the absence from town of the Hon. Officers and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Neville J. Laski, K.C., presided. The meeting was convened to pass votes of condolence on the death of Dr. Montefiore, a former President of the Association.



A head of Dr. Montefiore
by Benno Elkan

Mr. Laski said that few men in the Community were so universally beloved and respected. In spite of the differences which existed regarding his religious views, he never seemed to bring conflict on or around himself. All those who had known Dr. Montefiore were grateful to have had his friendship and to have been able to seek his counsel. Mr. Laski moved:

"That a vote of respectful and profound sympathy be tendered to the President (Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore) on the death of his distinguished and revered father, Dr. Claude Goldsmid Montefiore had served the Anglo-Jewish Association since the year 1882, as a member of the Council from that year until 1896 when he was elected President, and on his retirement from that position in 1921 as a Vice-President until his death. Throughout that long period, in addition to being a very generous contributor to the funds of the Association, he devoted himself, especially during his term of office as President, wholeheartedly and incessantly to the furtherance of the objects for which it was established. He particularly interested himself in the Evelina de Rothschild Girls' School in Jerusalem, and gave a munificent donation towards the rebuilding of its premises. His fine work will long be gratefully remembered by those who were privileged to co-operate with him."

The meeting stood in silence as a mark of respect to Dr. Montefiore.

Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches said Dr. Montefiore had been one of the very few Anglo-Jewish laymen devoted to Jewish learning.

Mrs. F. S. Franklin associated herself with the tribute to Dr. Montefiore's memory.

It was resolved to tender a similar vote of sympathy to Mrs. Claude G. Montefiore.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

Mrs. MINNIE REBECCA DAVIS, of Monte Carlo, who died on February 17th, left estate, in England, of the gross value of £63,696, with net personalty £59,978. She left:

£375 each to the Home for Aged Jews, Home and Hospital for Jewish Incurables, and London Jewish Hospital; £250 each to the Jewish Society for the Protection of Girls and Women, Jews' Hospital and Orphan Asylum, Bernhard Baron St. George's Jewish Settlement, King Edward's Hospital Fund, and National Institute for the Blind; and £125 to the Children's Hospital.

Mr. ASHER SALAMAN, of Kensington Park Road, W., who died on November 21st last, aged seventy-eight, left property of the gross value of £3,464, with net personalty £3,437. He left:

£100 to the Bernhard Baron St. George's Jewish Settlement; £100 to the Jewish Board of Guardians; and £50 to the Academic Assistance Council, Burlington House, W.

Mr. JOSEPH DAVIS MARKS, of Albert Court, S.W., who died on May 25th, aged 90, left estate of the gross value of £42,009, with net personalty £33,720. He left £50 to the Jewish Board of Guardians and £50 to the London Hospital.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE

Montefiore College and A.R.P.

AUSTRIAN RABBI ADMITTED AS COLLEGIATE

A meeting of the Elders of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue was held recently at the Vestry Offices of the Synagogue in Heneage Lane, Bevis Marks. Mr. David Beriro presided.

The meeting stood in silent tribute to the late Dr. Claude G. Montefiore, after Mr. John Sebag-Montefiore had moved a resolution expressing profound regret at his passing and recalling the family traditions which bound him to the congregation.

Votes of condolence were also passed on the death of Mr. Frederick Nunes Martinez, who was an Elder, and Mr. Isaac P. Fernandez, who took an interest in the affairs of the Bevis Marks Synagogue; and sympathy was expressed with Mr. Gershom Delgado on the death of his sister.

In presenting the report of the Montefiore Endowment, Ramsgate, Mr. John Sebag-Montefiore said that the Endowment Committee had devoted a considerable amount of time in looking after the property there. The Committee had met at Ramsgate recently and surveyed the property in general. A scheme of repairs had been drawn up, part to be done at once, and part to be spread over the next two years. The Committee, Mr. Sebag-Montefiore continued, were carefully investigating the necessity of action in connection with Air Raid Precautions. They were also considering extending the Montefiore College library.

The report and accounts of the Committee were adopted. A motion by Mr. Sebag-Montefiore that Dr. Adolph Kurrein, Rabbi of Linz, Austria, should be admitted as a collegiate, was carried with acclamation, as was a similar recommendation on behalf of Professor Isaac Markon, who was head of the Jewish Library at Hamburg.

IN THE COMMUNAL ARMCHAIR

SOCIAL JUSTICE

By WATCHMAN

If there is one thing more than another which Jews insistently, and rightly, claim for their faith, it is that it is a religion of social justice. That, they say, is one of the chief messages which Judaism has to give to the world, and they feel a legitimate glow of pride in being among the foremost who proclaim it. Perhaps it is the influence of this message upon ourselves that has inclined many Jews leftward in the incessant political argument. But the question arises whether Jews, in the mass, when they talk of their message of social justice, have visualised all its numerous implications and understood to the full what its application in practice would mean to the life of the individual and the State. Collectively, no doubt, this comprehension is unmistakably exemplified—more particularly in the non-sectarian character of much of their charity. But it would be wrong to assume that the width and depth of this Jewish ideal are equally clear to to every Jew who uses the phrase referred to; and a phrase like "social justice" may remain in some minds only a phrase, unless its bearings on everyday human conduct are understood and enforced.

• • •

What, then, is "social justice," translated in terms of continuous duty towards fellow-men? We need go no farther than to the Jewish books and teachings which gave the world its ethical code. The whole content and meaning of "social justice" is, of course, summed up in the ordinance: "Love thy neighbour as thyself," or, as Hillel elaborated it: "Do not unto others what you would not have others do to you. This is the whole law; the rest is but commentary." Clearly if in every crisis of hate or greed or envy one remembered and acted on that precept, mankind would be transformed and its history would have a different story to tell. The better sort of modern statesman, of course, realises this truth, and the biblical "Love thy neighbour" is proclaimed by them, as though it were a new revelation, in what is called the "good neighbour" policy. In a sense, of course, the Decalogue is nothing but a detailed exposition of the "Love Thy Neighbour" law. Social justice, it teaches us, demands that we neither cheat, nor murder, nor testify falsely against him; and so forth. But "neighbour" is not restricted to a Jewish neighbour. It means, broadly, in Jewish teaching, one's fellow-man. The Rabbis have insistently declared that fact. Think, for instance, of the famous saying that "the righteous of all creeds have a share in the world to come." Remember the saying of Rabbi Meir: "Walk before every man in modesty and humility. Not only before your coreligionists, but before every man." (Jews who flaunt their wealth in the streets, or at functions, should remember that. They are trampling on the dictates of social service!) "The Gentile who observes the social law," said this same Rabbi, "stands on a level with the High Priest." Could "good neighbourliness," which is the essence of "social justice," further go, or find nobler expression?

• • •

One could, of course, multiply similar sayings of the sages. The sages emphasise that we are not to limit the exercise of charity to our own kindred, for the law of Moses inculcates kindness and hospitality towards the stranger within our gates. It is as pleasing in God's sight (taught Rabbi Jochanan) if one is kind to the stranger, as if one rises early to study His Law. Or take again the warning words: "He who unjustly transfers one man's goods to another shall answer to God, for it with his own soul." "One man's," not merely "one Jew's." "He who wrongs his fellow-man, even to the extent of a small coin, is as wicked as if he should take life," taught Rabbi Jose. And it is significant that at the head of the five questions which Rabbah said are asked when we stand at God's judgment-seat, is the following: "Hast thou been honest in all thy dealings?" Again a question dictated by social justice, and not restricted in its application to our dealings with fellow-Jews.

• • •

But let us see how the Bible itself expounds the ideal of social justice. Take that stirring rebuke of the prophet Isaiah: "What mean ye that ye beat my people to pieces and grind the faces of the poor?" Here is a cry that should shame every exploiter of the poor, every sweater of the helpless worker. It is taken up by the Prophet Malachi: "And I will come near to you to judgment. And I will be a swift witness . . . against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow and the fatherless." Or consider the warning in the Torah (Leviticus 19, 13): "The wages of him that is hired shall not abide with thee all night until morning." In short, God, through His Laws and His prophets, calls for justice to the under-dog. Every man who ignores that call denies his God, and, if he be a Jew, is recreant to his faith and shames his people!

• • •

Indeed, the demand for social justice runs like a golden thread through the Hebrew scriptures. "Ye shall not afflict any widow or fatherless child. If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto me, I will surely hear their cry. And my wrath shall wax hot." What about usury? "If thou lend money to any of my people that is poor by thee, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer." And again, "if thou at all take thy neighbour's raiment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down. For that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? And it shall come to pass, when he crieth unto me, that I will hear." Ponder the exquisite humanity of the commandment: "If thou see the ass of him that hateth thee lying under his burden, and wouldest forbear to help him, thou shalt surely help with him!" Justice, indeed—and not for man alone, but for all God's creatures! Justice for the stranger, as well as the native. "Thou shalt neither vex a stranger nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt." Stern justice, too, in one's business dealings. "Thou shalt not steal." "Thou shalt not defraud thy neighbour, neither rob him": "Ye shall do no unrighteousness . . . in weight or in measure. Just balances, just weights . . . shall ye have."

• • •

In these ordinances, then, and in many more, of course, that could be cited, stand the Bible's explanation of what is meant by social justice. Who, in the light of them, can decry this Jewish teaching, this code of conduct, as an outworn creed unfit for our day? True, its rousing call to the modern conscience has not gone wholly unanswered—at all events in the domestic field. England, bred on the Bible, is a conspicuous example. More and more, as the years have gone on, has it learned to practise social justice. You can see it in her insurance against unemployment; her pensions for the old and the widowed (to be supplemented presently, perhaps, by pensions for spinsters); in her Workmen's Compensation Law; her proposals for holidays with pay; her wide extension of educational facilities, including the scholarship ladder; her great programme of slum clearance and housing; in the great savings which stand to the credit of her poorer classes; in her respect for trade unionism; and so forth. Britain has indeed shown a Biblical sensitiveness to social duty. Nor, of course, does she stand alone in this regard. Yet even in this blessed country, slums are not yet a bad dream. Miners' wages are still painfully low. And poverty still stalks through the land.

• • •

Far worse, however, is the state of things in the field of international justice, for here the Bible is almost totally defied. If the Bible were respected, the abominable doctrine of race and blood would never have raised its head, and hundreds of thousands, dubbed strangers, would not be "vexed" and "oppressed." There would be no "Nuremberg Laws" for them, no cruel round-ups, no enforced emigration or starvation, no trampling on the "strangers'" very souls. If the Bible were heeded there would be no preaching of class war, but such orderly redistribution of the world's goods as social justice may demand. There would be no wars of aggression, no murders from the air, no wholesale massacres of women and children. Yes, the Jewish Bible has still its message for mankind to-day. The Bible still lives, and it is for Jews, who gave it to the world, not only to proclaim that message fearlessly, but to live it in their own lives. M. Blum, in France, with his forty-hour week, modified though that be, because perhaps it was launched at an unfavourable moment; Mr. Roosevelt's Jewish colleagues, in his present campaign for social justice; Justice Brandeis and the late Justice Cardozo, in their steadfast upholding of the "New Deal," have shown themselves alive to this duty. So have many Jews in this country—in their public and private lives. Let their example sink deeper and deeper into the minds of every Jew in these islands. In short, let them be staunch to their own creed—good Jews. In that way alone can they be good citizens too, faithful to their mission, and justified alike of God and man.

"Mentor" Memorial Fund for the Kiddies

SOMETHING *LIKE* A COLLECTION!

When the figure of this week's donations for the Kiddies—£124 8s. 6d.—was handed to me, well, frankly, I could not believe my own eyes. £124! Had somebody's arithmetic gone wrong? Was my eyesight playing me tricks? Was somebody trying a practical joke on me? . . . . No! The calculation was quite in order. £124 it was, and no mistake about it! I thank everyone of the contributors most warmly. Their kindness proves that, whatever else may happen, the cause of the little ones will still be dear to the Jewish heart—and that is something encouraging to go on with. Among such a large number of friends it is, of course, difficult to discriminate. But three contributions I would venture to single out—the £14 10s. from Miss Hazel Collins, the £25 2s. 6d. (an increase on

(Continued on next page)

CARP'S COTTONS
RECOGNISED BY THE CLOTHING TRADE

last year) collected by Miss Annie Kaufman, and the £29 12s. 6d. collected from friends and relations by those proved benefactors of the cause, Valerie Karet, and Denise, Wendy, Joan and Jacqueline Blairman. Without their generous help, the collection would still have been good, but nothing like so good as their assistance made it. Well, we now have £1,255 in all. But we are still more than £400 short of last year's total, and time is flying by. So please, as always—FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE!

SEVENTEENTH LIST

	£	s.	d.
60th birthday"	1	0	0
"Nancy and Mirrie, in memory of our father (Aaron Yoffe)"		10	6
Stella Frankel, "In memory of dear Grandpa Speigel"	1	1	0
Mrs. Speigel, "In memory of my dear husband"		10	6
Jack, Teddy, Bobby and Gerald Fagin, Buenos Aires (In memory of their grandfather, Abraham Fagin)	2	2	0
Anonymous		7	0
Louis Jaffa		10	6
Stuart Nissan and Leonora Patricia Lipman, in celebration of their mother's birthday		10	6
"Jessie, Jimmie & Michael"		10	6
S. Poser	3	3	0
Ruth, Jan, Barbara and Tootie Bloch, Johannesburg ("In memory of Grandpa")	4	4	0
"Uncle Max, Johannesburg"	2	2	0
Sonia and Elaine Linder		10	0
Mr. and Mrs. Monty Levy	1	1	0
Basil and Leon Robinson, in memory of their grandparents		2	6
Charles Keith Nissen, on his 3rd birthday	1	1	0
Richmond Jewish Ladies' Society	2	2	0
E. Midd		2	6
Messrs. A. & S. Simon and S. W. Ungar	1	10	0
"Doreen, Avril and Gordon (In memory of their grandparents, George and Esther Rosen)"	1	1	0
Mrs. A. Arbib, "In memory of her dear parents"	1	1	0
Mr. and Mrs. S. Sachs, in memory of their daughter Judith		10	6
"Mrs. R. C., Cardiff (In memory of dear ones)"		10	0
Dr. V. S. Saul, Southport	1	1	0
David & Anthony Duparc		10	6
"Gam zu letovah"	1	0	0
"R. J."		10	6
A thanksoffering		2	6
Beryl and David De Jongh		5	0
"Grannie J. Goldberg, Worthing (on Wendy Lecker's 6th birthday)"		10	0
Louis Weldon, Southport ("In memory of my dear wife Annie")	3	3	0
Denise, Wendy, Joan and Jacqueline Blairman and Valerie Karet	29	12	6
Esther and Ruth Silverstone, on the occasion of Esther's birthday		10	6
Pearl Feld, Newcastle ("In memory of my mother, Minnie Dresner")	1	1	0
"In memory of Dad and Ida"	1	0	0
Berenice and David Refson, "In memory of our aunt Bessie (Sunderland)"		10	0
Mrs. H. Schwartz, Hull ("In memory of my dear ones")		2	6
"Dora, in memory of her mother"		10	6
John Finkel		10	0
Mr. and Mrs. P. Kenrick		5	0
Mrs. Doris Tumim, "In memory of our husband and father (Saul Tumim)"	2	2	0
Pearl, Rosalind and Cecil Woolf	2	2	0
Mrs. C. Barnett, Cardiff (In memory of parents and sister)	1	1	0
Collected by Jack Harris and David Altman, Grimsby	4	11	6

Collected by **the Rev. M E. HERTZBERG:**

Jonathan Kramer, on his birthday		5	0
Mr. & Mrs. Redwood		2	6
Myrtle Diana Hertzberg		2	6
—. Laugham		2	6
—. Albert		2	0
—. Glickman		2	6
Mrs. Leon		3	0
Mrs. Borny		2	6
Mrs. Robinson		2	6
—. Casserl		2	6
Mrs. Simmons		2	6
Mrs. Goldstein		2	6
Mrs. Bital		2	6
Mrs. Cohen		2	6
—. Lipman		2	6
Mrs. Myers		2	0
	£	2	2 0

Collected by **Miss HAZEL COLLINS, Newcastle:**

Stanford Russell Cowen		2	6
Freda Weiner		2	6
A. Caplan		10	0
Joan Bernstone		2	6
Joyce Rothfield		2	6
Pauline and John Marks		2	6
M. Cohen		2	6
A. N. Birk		2	6
Joy Barnett		5	0
T. Ledger		2	6
C. Cox		2	6
A. Marks		2	6
Mrs. Adler		2	6
Mrs. Lewis		2	6
Mrs. J. Rose		2	6
Mrs. Dove		2	6
Stella Book		2	6
Edwina Goodman		2	6
Dorothy, Arthur, and Peter Taylor		3	0
Dennis, Gordon, and Ann Faith		3	0
Gerald and Keith Newton (in memory of "Grandma Nuseumbaum")	1	1	0
Gerald and Keith Newton (in memory of "Grandpa Lightman")	1	1	0
Doreen Jackson		2	6
J. Jackson (Edinburgh)		5	0
Mrs. S. Cohen		2	6
A Friend		2	0
Mrs. E. H. Myers (Harrogate)	1	1	0
I. Collins	1	0	0
Mr. & Mrs. Z. Jackson	1	1	0
Roland and Huntly Freedman	1	1	0
W. Bernstone	1	1	0
M. Taylor		10	6
Mrs. I. Collins		10	0
Miss H. Collins		10	0
J. Hamson (Glasgow)		10	0
L. J. Pearlman		10	6
A. Collins	1	0	0
Mrs. Shockem		2	6
	£	14	10 0

Collected by **Miss ANNIE KAUFMAN, Sheffield:**

Mrs. G. Winston, "In memory of my dear husband"		10	6
Mrs. L. Brown, "In memory of my dear mother"		10	6
Mrs. S. Stone, "In memory of my dear husband"		10	6
Mrs. S. Stone, "In memory of my dear children, Bertha and Sylvia"	1	0	0
Mrs. J. Moss, "In memory of my dear father"		5	0
Mrs. J. Redstone, "In memory of my dear parents and sister"		5	0
Miss A. Kaufman, "In memory of my dear parents and sister"		3	0
Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, "In memory of our dear parents"		5	0
Fay and Louis Davidson, "In memory of our dear mother"		5	0
Mrs. B. Blaskey, "In memory of my dear mother"		5	0
Mrs. Isaac and daughter, "In memory of our dear husband & father"		2	0
M. Newman, "In memory of my dear wife"		10	0
E. Graham, "In memory of Dora Graham"	1	0	0
Jack Graham	1	1	0
Mrs. M. Waldenberg	1	1	0
Mrs. A. Graham	1	0	0
Hyman Lewis		10	6
"Issy" Lewis		10	6
I. Friend		5	0
B. Blaskey		2	6
A. Silver		2	6
Mrs. H. M. Fineberg		2	6
Mrs. S. Viner		2	6
Mrs. H. Glasman		2	6
Mrs. A. Cantor		2	6
Mrs. D. Miller		2	6
Mrs. J. Booth		2	6
Mrs. M. Lewis		2	6
Mrs. E. Pearson		2	6
Mrs. F. Marks		2	6
Mrs. H. Polan		2	6
Mrs. J. L. Kahn		2	6
Mrs. J. Brody		2	6
Mrs. S. Feinhols		2	0
Mrs. G. Cohen		1	0
Miss C. and A. Lesser		2	6
Miss M. Marks		2	6
Mrs. L. Dempsey		2	6
Mrs. H. Hyson		2	6
Mrs. S. Skibben		2	0
Mrs. S. Fisch		2	6
Nat. Bickler (Leeds)		2	6
Dennis Brown		2	6
B. Stonefield		2	6
Mrs. Leon Swycher		2	6
Mrs. Shirley Schweitzer		2	6
The Misses E. and L. Caplan		2	0
—. Altman		2	6
Mrs. N. Blasky		5	0
Audrey Newman	1	1	0
Louie Levin (Nottingham)		10	0
Estella, Dennis, and Eric Swycher		10	6
Ruth and Allan Silverstone		5	0
Hilary and Gloria Freeda		5	0
Audrey Newman's "Nannie"		5	0
Neville and Valeria Cohen		2	6
Basil and Carol Goldberg		2	6
Pam. Press		2	6
Lionel Scott		2	6
Bernice and Valeria Resser		4	0
Sylvia Rose Newman		5	0
Peter and Raymond Winston		2	6
Michael Kavanagh		2	6
Henry and Bernice Sills		2	6
Doreen and Max. Rosenberg		2	6
Basil, Jene, and Gerald Laitner		2	6
Janet and Susan Blaskey		3	0
Tony, Judith, and John Cowan		3	0
Ann Winter		2	6
Peter Buntman		2	6
Basil Hyman		2	6
Elisabeth Lewis		2	6
Sybil Fyne		2	6
Neville Glynn		2	6
Brian and Rodger Viner		2	6
Sheila Newman		2	6
Rosalind and Lenora Fink		2	6
Rose and Michael Josephson		2	6
Joyce Valance		2	6
Shifra and Derick Miller		2	6
Judith and Solomon Krausz		2	6
Leslie and Lelia Kay		2	6
Sheila Newman		2	6
Sylvia, Neville, and Leslie Krausz		2	6
Norma Bronks		2	0
Joyce and Percy Schweitzer		2	6
Irene, Ester, and Kenneth Caplan		2	6
Carl Caplan		2	6
Percy and Michael Valance		2	6
Carole Kreike		2	6
Shirley Levison		2	6
Audrey Cussins		2	6
June and Carl Green		2	6
Judith and Michael Hart and Angelia Frieze		2	6
Rochelle Lewis (Leeds)		2	6
Victor Stone		5	0
Ralph Goodman		2	6
David and Eric Finklestone Sayliss		2	6
Anonymous		2	0
Helen Schweitzer		2	6
Sonia Sandler		2	6
Sydney Cohen		2	6
Zelda and Michael Sugarman		5	0
Anita and Neville Lewis		2	6
Brenda Harbour		2	6
Janic Solity		2	6
Joyce and Sheila Shapero		2	6
Jose, Jackie, and Laurence Newman		2	6
Helen D. Chesler (Birmingham)		2	6
Carole Nusenbaum (Newcastle)		2	6
Raymond Harrison, "In honour of his Barmitzvah"		10	6
Celia Cantor		2	6
Annie Brody		1	0
Albert, Sylvia, and Pearl Shacter		2	6
Maureen Bass		2	6
Estella and Lily Robinson		2	6
Rita and Sheila Schweitzer		2	6
Valerie Speirs		1	6
			25 2 6

Collected by **HAROLD and AUDREY KEEN:**

Harold and Audrey Keen	1	1	0
Sheila and Bruce		10	0
Colin and Keith		10	0
Ann Judith		10	0
Jean and Carol		10	0
Harold		10	0
"Sammy"		5	0
Myer Roat		10	0
Henry Roat		10	0
David		2	6
Corman		2	6
Levene		2	6
Freedman		2	6
Rosenberg		2	0
Lazarus		2	0
		5	10 0

	124	8	6
Acknowledged last week	1,130	12	2
TOTAL	£1,255	0	8

All donations in response to "Watchman's" Appeal for the Kiddies should be addressed to "Watchman," The Jewish Chronicle Office, 47/49, Moor Lane, E.C.2. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "Watchman."

NEW SYNAGOGUE

Course of Sabbath Lectures

The Rev. Bernard Cherrick is conducting a course of lectures on "The Lives and Teachings of the Prophets," at the Synagogue every Sabbath afternoon. The lectures are open to all.

For the winter session an Adult Educational course is being arranged by Mr. Cherrick at the Synagogue. Classes and Shiurim will be held on various evenings in Talmud, the principles of the Jewish Religion, Jewish History, Modern Hebrew, etc. Among those who will participate in conducting the classes, in addition to the Minister, will be Rabbi Dr. I. Goodman and Mr. M. Domnitz. All interested in these courses are invited to communicate with the Minister at the Synagogue, Egerton Road, N.16.

The end of the term of the Stamford Hill Preparatory School and Kindergarten of the New Synagogue was celebrated last week by a concert given by the scholars. Rabbi Dr. Goodman and the Rev. B. Cherrick, Hon. Superintendent of the School, congratulated the Staff and pupils on a very successful session.

The Wayside Pulpit

The Metropolitan Synagogues and some of the Provincial Synagogues, in collaboration with the Committee for Proclaiming Jewish Ethics, publish a text each week on their special notice boards. The text for next week (beginning Tuesday, August 2) is as follows:

O GOD, keep us far from what thou hatest; and bring us near to what thou lovest.

—(*Talmud*).

Imperial and Foreign

ITALY'S DRIFT TO ANTI-SEMITISM

The Fascist "Rake's Progress"

WITHIN THE NAZI ORBIT

[*From a Correspondent*]

With the publication by a group of university professors, under the auspices of the Italian Ministry of Propaganda, of a document approving of racialism and all the "Aryan" mouthings of Nazi theorists, it has become clear to the world at large that Italian Fascism has at last entered a phase where anti-Semitism is likely to become as integral a part of it as of German Nazism. Indeed, the German Nazis have been quick to realise this, and have hailed the publication of the professors' document as an event of international importance.

The latest reports are that Italian anti-Semitism is shortly to be given a legal basis by the introduction of a *numerus clausus* for Jews at the universities and in the civil service. Signor Gayda, Mussolini's adviser on foreign policy, last week declared in the GIORNALE D'ITALIA: "The problem of race is of concrete and immediate importance. The Fascist regime places it at the base of its national construction." The TRIBUNA asserted that "Fascism is the purest manifestation of the 'Aryan' spirit." Mussolini is stated to have approved plans for the publication of a review to be called "The Defence of the Race," and to be devoted to the discussion of racial problems. The first number is to appear next Monday. An article in the POPOLO D'ITALIA, attributed to the Duce, declared that "without a clear race consciousness the Empire cannot be preserved. . . . Italian women and men neither have nor had anything to do with other races Semitic or non-European. Only in a period of total national humiliation could such serious insults to the Italian people be given." General Starace, the Secretary of the Fascist Party, this week received the university professors and announced that a study of racial policy would shortly begin at all Italian cultural institutions. Starace added: "Our racial campaign must be followed by precise political action."

The Vatican has protested vehemently against the new development, and the Rome diocesan magazine, distributed to Catholics throughout the city, states: "As Catholics and as Italians, we shall reject this new religion of blood . . . which means the essence of hatred, warfare, and persecution." Similar denunciations have appeared in the Vatican OSSERVATORE ROMANO, but were kept from the general Press by the censor.

Those who have followed events in Italy over the past few years will not be greatly surprised by the present development. It is the logical outcome of a process which has been making headway ever since the coming to power of Hitler in 1933. But until 1934, there was still strong hostility to the Nazis and their theories; and the Italo-German tension over Austria, culminating in the murder of Chancellor Dollfuss, increased the antagonism between the two countries. The first noticeable signs of a concerted anti-Jewish movement appeared at the end of 1935, coincident with the Abyssinian conflict, a section of the Press leading the way. However, the attack failed to win sympathy, and about a year passed during which Italy's 50,000 Jews breathed freely.

Farinacci's Tactics

Then, with surprising abruptness, the attack was renewed with increased violence. Roberto Farinacci, Editor of REGIME FASCISTA and a leading member of the Fascist Party, placed himself at the head of it, directing it with Macchiavellian cunning. Jews were not being attacked because they *were* Jews, so it appeared, but because "world Jewry" was pro-Zionist and anti-Fascist. And, curiously enough, not all the assurances of loyalty made by alarmed Jewish leaders had any effect. The REGIME FASCISTA intensified its campaign. Still more significant, it began to express tentative approval of the Nazi persecutions.

The latter half of 1936, which saw the beginning of the Spanish conflict and Italian and German intervention, also saw the growing tendency to accuse the Jews of opposing Italian foreign policy. The anti-Jewish outburst in the Italian North African colony of Tripoli, about the same time, was a danger signal. Jews, it will be recalled, were publicly flogged for refusing to open their shops on the Sabbath. One leading paper, the GAZZETTA DEL POPOLO, formerly notable for its opposition to the Nazis, began to attack "Jewish Communism," and the POPOLO D'ITALIA, in January, 1937, published one of the fiercest anti-Jewish attacks that had yet appeared.

In vain did Signor Gayda, then a holder of more moderate views, urge that Farinacci and his associates be restrained. By March, 1937, matters had reached a stage where the extremist Press, led by the scurrilous IL TEVERE, was calling for anti-Jewish legislation on Nazi lines. Signor Preziosi, the Editor of the Italian version of the "Protocols of Zion" forgery, was received by Mussolini himself.

The Berlin-Rome Axis

Increasingly, Italian policy towards the Jews began to revolve round the Berlin-Rome axis. The POPOLO D'ITALIA declared point-blank, in the early part of 1937, that Italian-Jewish opposition to Nazi racialism was irreconcilable with Italo-German friendship. Italians began to visit Germany in order to study Nazi racial policy, and Italian newspapers published interviews with Julius Streicher.

The Government, however, still continued to assure the Jews that there was no cause for anxiety. Dr. Prato, the Chief Rabbi of Rome, raised the matter with Count Ciano, the Foreign Minister, and was told that the Government's policy towards the Jews remained unchanged. Crisis followed crisis within the Jewish Community itself, as groups of Jews hastened to dissociate themselves from Zionism. The Jew-baiters, however, intensified their praise of Nazi racialism. Press attacks and official reassurances followed each other in bewildering succession.

July, 1937, marked a new and ominous development. The poison of Jew-hatred, injected by the Press, was taking effect, and latent anti-Semitism began to rise to the surface. It was reported that sports clubs were beginning to boycott Jews. A manifesto issued by Jews reaffirming their loyalty was followed by a short respite. Then a campaign was launched for the boycott of Jewish hotels and restaurants.

The end of 1937 saw a tightening of Italo-German relationship, and with it a ban on the publication by the Italian Jewish Press of news from Germany from other than official Nazi sources. Julius Streicher visited Rome and was received by the Propaganda Minister, Signor Alfieri. His STUERMER was now being sold openly in the streets. So was a cheap edition of the "Protocols."

This year has seen a tremendous speeding-up of the process. There were numerous visits by Nazi leaders to Italy, culminating in Hitler's visit in May. A drive commenced against Jewish immigrants, especially students. The REGIME FASCISTA took up the campaign for a *numerus clausus*. Protests by the Vatican against the spread of Nazi racial theories proved fruitless in checking the onslaught.

"Numerus Clausus" Threat

In February of this year, the Government made its first official pronouncement on the Jewish question. While denying that it was about to inaugurate an anti-Jewish policy, it warned Jews not to occupy a "disproportionate part" in public life—an obvious *numerus clausus* threat. IL TEVERE was jubilant.

In June, Farinacci was appointed Minister of State, to the accompaniment of the congratulations of the Nazis. Simultaneously, his paper, the REGIME FASCISTA, renewed its attack. This month, Dr. Frank, the Nazi Minister of Justice, addressed a meeting of Italian and German lawyers in Rome and urged Italy to adopt German legislation based on blood and race. Signor Solmi, the Italian Minister of Justice, who was present, is said to have promised that Italian lawyers would study German law and co-ordinate it with Roman law. Another Nazi visitor was the notorious Colonel Fleischhauer, the head of the anti-Jewish "Welt-dienst," who had conversations with Preziosi and other Italian anti-Semites. Interviews with him appeared in the REGIME FASCISTA and the GIORNALISSIMO, a gutter-sheet of the STUERMER type. It was announced that the Nazi "Exhibition of Degenerate Art" was to be displayed in a number of Italian towns.

IL TEVERE, in a series of articles on "Racialism in Italy," praised Nazism and attacked Italian Jewry; and there was an assault on foreign Jewish students at Padua University. Evian has supplied the latest opportunity for an outburst of Jew-baiting. It preceded, by a few days, the publication of the present racial pronouncement. To-day, after four years' preparation, the stage seems finally set for yet another onslaught against a helpless Jewry.

GERMAN RACIALISTS REJOICE

"No Contradiction Between Nazism and Fascism"

Dr. Gross, the head of the Nazi Race-Political Department and one of the leading Nazi race-theorists, describes the new developments in Italy as an "epoch-making event." Writing in the VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER, he declares that the sensation caused in democratic countries is comprehensible in view of the belief hitherto held by them of an "alleged ideological contradiction between Fascism and Nazism." He goes on: "For years, attempts were made to console themselves over the growing political understanding between the two authoritarian nations by the childish opinion that the philosophical differences between Germany and Italy were nevertheless so strong that, in the long run, a weakening of the axis would be inevitable. We are aware how considerably, in certain quarters, the alleged differences as regards conceptions of nation and race were taken into account in this reckoning, and how zealously efforts were made, right until recently, to construct a gulf between Nazi racial ideas and the Fascist idea. . ."

Dr. Gross goes on to claim that the Fascists arrived at their new racial ideology independently of the Nazis (this despite the constant visits and lectures of Nazi theorists!). It arose, he says, from Fascists' own experience and investigations.

"There is no doubt," Dr. Gross concludes, "that the Italian declaration and the subsequent formation of a central department has powerfully strengthened the ties and friendship between the axis Powers."

Dr. David Kleinlerer, Rome Correspondent of the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, and a resident in Italy for fifteen years, was last Friday ordered to leave the country within eight days. No specific reason for the expulsion was given. The order, which was issued by the Ministry of Propaganda, merely referred to Dr. Kleinlerer's "general attitude." Dr. Kleinlerer was recently decorated by King Victor Emmanuel with the Order of Knights of the Crown of Italy. He is a Polish citizen, is well known as a writer on international jurisprudence, and has been a frequent contributor to Italian legal and learned publications. The American Embassy in Rome has been informed of the case. Two other Jewish Press correspondents are also being expelled.

NAZIS QUARREL OVER JEWISH VICTIMS

PARTY v. STATE IN AUSTRIA

A threat that the Nazis might take matters into their own hands, should the Government fail to act with sufficient rigour against the Jews, was made last week by the Vienna Nazi leader Globocnik.

"The Nazi Party has ordered the State to clear Vienna of its Jews, but if anything should arise which hinders this task, or if the State fails to settle this matter, the Party will prove that it is strong enough to carry through its own point of view," he said. "We shall use every effort to make the Jews emigrate. We will give them pocket-money on their journey so as to ensure that they make it. We are carefully watching some people who want to protect the Jews. Such protection

is sabotage, and we shall proceed with all measures against these people."

Speaking at another meeting, Blaschke, the Deputy Mayor of Vienna, said that the Jewish question could be solved only by the centralised measures of the State and administration. Only harm would come of undisciplined attacks by individuals.

According to the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, strong antagonism exists between Globocnik and Gauleiter Bürckel, who, as Commissioner for Austria, represents the Government rather than the Nazi Party. The recent conflicting orders as to the dismissal of Jewish employees are attributed to the present internal Nazi conflict.

The first "all-Aryan" Salzburg music festival was opened last week by Dr. Goebbels. According to an official spokesman, the festival had hitherto been "a Jewish instrument of anti-German ideology played for a Jewish public and a Jewish Press." Every effort has been made to remove traces of the "Jewish" influence of Professor Max Reinhardt. The famous conductor, Signor Arturo Toscanini, who is alleged to be a "supporter of Jews and Bolsheviks," is absent.

The DAILY HERALD reports that Baron Louis de Rothschild, who has been held prisoner by the Nazis ever since they seized Austria, is to be freed this week.

REGISTERING NON-EXISTENT WEALTH

Nazis' Palpable Fake

HOW GERMAN JEWS ARE TRICKED

Poor Pensioners as "Capitalists"

Now that German Jews have, at Marshal Göring's command, registered their property, it is reported that steps are to be taken to convert it to the use of the Nazis. A Reich Administration Office is to be established, it is declared, to which all Jews must "offer" their property. The Office will have full power to administer such property or convert it into another form. Property worth taking over will be sequestrated and special Reich Debt Bonds will be given in return, bearing interest only at 3 and 3½ per cent., lower than any other Government stock in Germany.

Like the yellow benches in the park, comments the NEWS CHRONICLE, this issue may be said to be "for Jews only," but whereas Jews are not compelled to sit on the yellow benches, they have no option but to give up their whole capital for investment in this stock if the Administration Office wishes.

There is reason to believe, according to the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, that the first use the Nazis will make of the filed returns of Jewish property will be to give the impression of a staggeringly large amount of capital remaining in Jewish hands. Such propaganda is of prime importance to the radical anti-Semites, who have been complaining lately with a good deal of violence that "Aryanisation" is proceeding at a snail's pace.

It is true, in fact, that the returns, as made under the law, are likely to add up to an extraordinary sum. But they will not represent a true picture of Jewish finance. The complicated four-page registration paper abounds in clauses capable of distorting the picture beyond all reality.

The basic provision of the decree is that all Jews owning fortunes of more than 5,000 marks must declare these fortunes on a prescribed form. The word used in the law is "Vermögen," which according to the dictionary may be translated variously as fortune or capital. But for registration purposes the word means more than either fortune or capital; it includes not only artificial values on existing assets but capital which has no existence at all.

Nazi Arithmetic

For example, Herr A, living in a home for aged Jews, possesses nothing except his clothes and a pension of 60 marks monthly (£5) as a former Government employee. He has no money in the bank, no jewels, no luxuries, no real estate or securities of any kind. He is obviously a man without capital who is just managing to exist on his tiny income. Yet under the decree Herr A has had to register a fortune of 5,040 marks.

The explanation lies in Section 4 of the registration form, which requires that all receivers of pensions must multiply their yearly income by a figure which varies with the age group. For persons up to twenty-five years of age, for instance, the multiplying unit (apparently based on life expectancy) is seventeen; at the age of fifty-five it is thirteen; at seventy-five it is seven; at eighty it is three. The section makes it clear that whenever the multiplication yields a sum greater than 5,000 marks, it becomes automatically declarable as "capital."

Herr A is seventy-five years old. His 60 marks monthly income means an annual income of 720 marks. Multiplied by seven under the law, his "capital," according to Nazi arithmetic, amounts to 5,040 marks. Not only does he not possess this but death or a sudden change in Nazi law may deprive him of it even as a "future" asset.

How many Herr A's there are in Greater Germany it is impossible to estimate. Certainly they run into tens of thousands. They include not only Jewish civil servants who were retired as superannuated before the Nazi regime, or who lost their posts under the Nuremberg Laws of 1935, but persons retired under pension from numberless private enterprises. They include owners of war loan bonds, the value of which was swept away during the inflation, but which by law yield "pensions" in lieu of interest or principle. They include old people receiving regular support from their children; a sixty-year-old mother, for instance, who is receiving 20 marks monthly (£2) from each of her three children, possesses under the law a "capital" of 7,200 marks. They include a few comparatively high-salaried teachers or other State employees, dismissed at the advent of the Nazi regime and who may be receiving pensions as high as 6,000 marks yearly. Such persons, if they are about forty years of age, must declare a "capital" of nearly 100,000 marks.

But even this does not seem to have satisfied the Nazis, for the decree was recently extended to include practically every Jew who is receiving an income of any kind. Salaries and wages as well as pensions must be "capitalised" in computing fortunes.

A monthly salary of 60 marks now automatically becomes a "fortune" of over 5,000 marks if the person is not over fifty years of age.

In spite of vigorous diplomatic opposition from Great Britain and the United States, says the NEWS CHRONICLE, Jews of foreign nationality will also have to register their possessions in Germany shortly, but it is understood that no action against them is contemplated.

Foreign Jews and Confiscation

The question whether the German Government would be able to enforce its confiscation orders against Jewish property and property owned by German Jews in England was discussed recently in the LAW JOURNAL. "So far as out-and-out confiscation under the law of a foreign country is concerned," the journal declared, "British courts will not in general give effect to the confiscation of property which was outside the territory of the confiscating power at the time of the confiscation. But the expropriation of the property of German Jews does not as a rule amount to simple confiscation. The procedure is this. Upon some pretext or another, a fine is imposed upon the unfortunate Jew, and that fine by a coincidence amounts to rather more than all his assets. Proceedings are then taken to make him bankrupt, and a trustee or receiver of his estate is appointed.

"Will the title of a trustee or receiver appointed in such circumstances be recognised in this country?" it goes on. "So far as property in Germany is concerned, there is, of course, no question, and, on the other hand, there is little doubt that immovables in England will not be affected, though in a proper case it seems that the courts may authorise their sale by the foreign trustee. It is when we consider movables in England that greater difficulty arises. Thus the first question to be decided in the case which we are considering is whether the bankrupt was properly subject to the jurisdiction of the German bankruptcy law. If he was still resident in Germany at the time of the proceedings, presumably he was properly subject, but other considerations would seem to arise if, as may well be the case, he had left Germany and had acquired a domicile in some other country before the bankruptcy proceedings, and even before the fine was imposed upon him.

Attitude of British Courts

"But will the courts of this country necessarily acknowledge the title of the German trustee even where the bankrupt was admittedly subject to the German bankruptcy law?" the journal asks. "The court has no jurisdiction to entertain an action for the enforcement, either directly or indirectly, of a penal law of a foreign State, and a fine is, certainly in most cases, imposed under a penal law.

"It must be remembered too," the journal concludes, "that the court will not look kindly upon a foreign judgment which is contrary to national justice as we understand it, e.g., where a party to proceedings received no notice of the proceedings or where he was given no opportunity of presenting his case to the foreign court. Every case must, of course, depend upon its own facts, but we think, on the whole, that any person in England who holds any movable property belonging to a German Jew would be very ill-advised, and, indeed, would be running a grave risk, if he handed it over to anyone claiming to be a German trustee of the Jew's estate, without first having that trustee's title established by the court."

The DAILY TELEGRAPH AND MORNING POST reports that all German emigrants in England who are still registered as German citizens have been ordered to register their property by to-morrow. It is estimated, the paper adds, that the amount invested by German Jews in England during the past five years is about £5,000,000.

The emigrants fear that refusal to comply with the decree will lead to victimisation of their relatives in Germany and loss of German nationality, which involves confiscation of all property remaining in Germany.

A number of refugees are said to have been considering the possibility of registering only that part of their possessions which is still inside Germany. They realise, however, that withholding of information would almost certainly be discovered by the German Government, "whose methods in pursuing this inquiry in England have been extremely thorough."

The Home Office is stated to be watching the situation closely.

In the event of emigrants being compelled to retransfer their capital to Germany, the TELEGRAPH concludes, the basis on which most of them are permitted to stay in England, namely, proof of possessing certain means, would be destroyed.

[A question on this subject was asked in the House of Commons this week. See under "Parliament" in this issue.]

OBSTACLES TO EXODUS

"The perpetual scapegoat, trussed up once and for all in the Nuremberg laws . . . is . . . dragged out and punished over and over again."—NEW YORK TIMES, June 22nd.

Caesars in Rome's Imperial seat
Fed lions Early Christian meat,
But folk of the New Testament
Rome counted less than one per cent.
And thus, despite official care
Not every lion got his share.

So now the nobler Nazi lion
Who mauls the naked flesh of Zion,
And for his German birthright claims
State quarry for the Streicher Games,
Though roaring for the tribal sport
Like Caesar's King of Beasts goes short.

The Reich preserves her Jews to kick
All round the body politic,
But folk of the Old Testament
Are counted less than one per cent.,
So after each prescribed abuse
They are thrashed home for future use.

The Reich can therefore not discuss
Facilities for Exodus,
For if no Jew were left behind,
But just the Nazi and his kind,
What pastime could he practise then
To show himself the King of Men?

SAGITTARIUS.

[Reprinted by courtesy of the NEW STATESMAN AND NATION.]

TRADE EXODUS FROM BOHEMIA

Bitter Fruits of Henlein Terror

[*From our Correspondent*—PRAGUE]

The migration of Jewish firms from the German-speaking to the Czech-speaking areas of Czechoslovakia continues. Among those who have recently removed are Franz Katz (textiles), from Reichenberg to Prague; Weinmann (glass), from Teplitz to Prague; Loewy (textiles), from Warnsdorf to Plumau; and Ignaz Spiro and Sons, the largest paper works in Central Europe, from Boehmisch-Krummau to Prague. The forsaken town, which is one of Henlein's main centres, will lose half its tax revenue as a result of the removal.

The sale of the North Bohemian coal-mines of the Jewish firm of Petschek, which employed over 8,000 persons, has aroused particular discussion in the Press. Henlein anti-Semitism is blamed for the sale, and VENKOV, the organ of the Agrarians, declares: "The more reasonable leaders of the Sudeten Germans should have realised that the propaganda against Jewish and democratic factory-owners was bound to bear bitter fruit." PRAVO LIDU comments: "The transaction is the answer to hate, terror, and threats."

It is learned that Weinmann's, the largest coal-concern after Petschek, may remove from Aussig to Prague.

A Society of Czechs, Jews, and German Democrats has been formed in Bohemia with the object of enlightening the Sudeten Germans on the dangers of the policy of the Henlein Nazis in implanting racial hatred and conducting terror tactics.

Herr Oskar Aschermann, Director of the Jewish National Fund in Czechoslovakia, has been elected a member of the Prague municipality as a representative of the Jewish Party.

When Henlein this week drove through Franzensbad, some of his followers alleged that a Jewish guest in a café spat on the floor on seeing him. An angry crowd accompanied the accused Jew to the police station, where he declared under oath that he did not spit. He was then released. The Sudeten Nazis thereupon set about insulting Jewish people in cafés wherever they found any, and this led to a general exodus of guests from the spa, which has had few visitors this year.

ROYAL VISIT AND JEWISH PERSONALITIES

Mr. Hore-Belisha and Mr. Morgenthau in Paris

[*From our Correspondent*—PARIS]

Several Jewish statesmen were among the distinguished guests invited to take part at the gala dinner in honour of King George and Queen Elizabeth at the Quai d'Orsay last week. They included M. Georges Mandel, Minister of the Colonies; M. Jean Zay, Minister of Education, and Mme. Zay; M. Léon Blum, the ex-Prime Minister; and the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. and Mme. Suritz.

M. David Weill was among the directors of the Franco-British societies received by the King and Queen at the British Embassy on the occasion of the presentation, on behalf of "Art et Tourisme," "France-Grande-Bretagne," and other organisations, of an address drawn up by M. André Maurois, the recently-elected member of the French Academy, who is noted for his efforts to promote understanding and friendship between Britain and France.

Mr. Hore-Belisha made a flying visit to France to attend the unveiling of the Australian War Memorial at Villers-Bretonneux by the King, and to spend a week-end in Paris. He landed at Amiens aerodrome accompanied by General Viscount Gort, Lieut.-Col. Wilson, and Major Haydon, and was received by General Gamelin, Chief Commander of the French forces. Among those present at the ceremony were Major Brunel-Cohen, of the British Legion, and Rabbi E. M. Levy, from Sydney. Lieut.-Col. Ross Jacob was among the members of the Australian delegation presented to the King and Queen.

During the week-end, Mr. Hore-Belisha had a long conversation with M. Daladier, and was the guest of M. Paul Reynaud, the Minister of Justice. In an interview with the Press, the British War Secretary stressed his admiration of the cordiality and warmth of the reception given by France to the British Sovereigns.

Considerable publicity has been given by the French Press to the visit of Mr. Morgenthau, the United States Secretary to the Treasury, who spent a few days in Paris with his family before proceeding for a brief holiday to the Côte d'Azur. Mr. and Mrs. Morgenthau, accompanied by Mr. William Bullit, the American Ambassador, dined with the President of the Republic and Mme. Lebrun, and attended luncheon parties given in their honour by the Minister of Economy, M. Patenôtre, the Minister of Finance, M. Marchandeau, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Georges Bonnet. The American Embassy arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests at the summer residence of the Ambassador, and a dinner at the Embassy at which members of the French Government were present.

ALLEGED DOPE SMUGGLER'S POSE

"Chief Rabbi of Brooklyn"

Isaac Leifer, of Brooklyn, a naturalised American using the title of "Rabbi," has been arrested by the Paris police for smuggling heroin by registered post into the United States. He was conveying in a taxicab packages containing forty Hebrew prayer-books. The covers of the books had been constructed to form a hollow containing two small bags filled with heroin. Leifer had secured the help of a pious Jewish bookbinder on the plea that the bags contained earth from the Holy Land to be sent to comfort Jews in countries where they were persecuted.

The *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* reports from New York that Leifer is not a member of any Rabbinical body, nor does he have any Congregation. His title of "Chief Rabbi," it is added, is self-assumed. There are no "Chief Rabbis" in the American Rabbinate.

Jewish organisations in Paris are taking a lively interest in the matter, and are trying to help the police to lay their hands on Leifer's associates, who have so far not been discovered.

PARIS SOIR has added a light comedy touch to the sordid affair by purporting to have information that Brooklyn contains, not one, but four "Chief Rabbis," three of whom are named Leifer!

The second World Congress Against Racialism and Anti-Semitism concluded in Paris last Sunday, after adopting an appeal to all "free men and women" to promote mutual friendship and understanding among races and nations. Another appeal calls on Jews and Arabs of Palestine to unite against Fascism and Imperialism. Resolutions passed condemn persecution of people on racial, religious, or national grounds and urge respect for the human individuality, opinions, and convictions. The closing session was addressed by ex-Prime Minister M. Paul Boncour; the former French Minister for Air, M. Pierre Cot; and M. de Brouckère, President of the Second (Socialist) International.

SUBSIDIES TO OUST JEWS

Polish Anti-Semites Create Free Loan Banks

[*From our Correspondent*—WARSAW]

Free-loan banks to help non-Jews oust Jews are the latest weapon adopted by the Polish anti-Semites to speed up the "Polonisation" of the towns. Hundreds of such banks have made their appearance in recent weeks, in line with the anti-Semitic policy of the "Ozon," the Government Unity Movement, which is conducting a campaign all over Poland to "clean the towns" of "Jewish predominance." According to the "Ozon" plans, the free loan banks must serve as a basis for the activity of the newly-created Polish workshops, of whatever nature they may be, and a network of such banks must cover the country. In this way, it is believed, the Poles will take over trade.

In this work of ousting the Jew, the free loan banks receive the full support of the State. The Jewish free loan banks, organised and maintained by the efforts of the "Joint," have to rely entirely on help from Jews abroad and at home. Yet the new Polish banks receive large subsidies from the Government and from municipal bodies. Among the subsidisers are the Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, a State institution, the Post Office Savings Bank, and the Communal

Continued on next page

GENUINE LONDON GIN
Distilled and Bottled only by
GORDONS
IN THE BOTTLE WITH THE SQUARE FACE
Gordon's Special Dry London Gin
Tanqueray, Gordon & Co. Limited
The Distillery London
WHITE FOR PURITY
THE HEART OF A GOOD COCKTAIL

This is the Gin

made as only the purest and best Gin can be made, by the process of distillation and rectification, the secret of the House of Gordon since 1769.

The Gin that really is Gin

If you value your health—insist on

Gordon's

TANQUERAY, GORDON & CO. LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND. *The largest gin distillers in the world*

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN—*Continued from previous page*

Savings Bank. The Post Office Savings Bank actually granted money with the express purpose of assisting Polish settlers in towns to defeat the Jews. A special circular issued by the Ministry of the Interior advised the municipal bodies to assist the banks. But Jewish applications for help were turned down.

The German Nazi Party has been flooding Poland with anti-Jewish leaflets and pamphlets. They are being spread with the aid of the Naras and Endeks.

A Bill regulating municipal representation with the intention of assuring a Polish majority in towns where the Jewish population is in a majority has been adopted by the Polish Senate. Professor Moses Schorr spoke against the measure, and demanded proportional representation and equal rights for the Jewish population. The Senate also adopted a Bill regulating the wholesale meat trade and granting a number of concessions to co-operative meat marketing societies. The measure is expected to result in severe restrictions on Jewish wholesale dealers.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT VISITS "ICA" COLONY

The Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica) reports that Senhor Vargas, the Brazilian President, recently visited the Ica colony near the town of Rezende, in the State of Rio de Janeiro.

Accompanied by the State Governor, the Governor of the State of Sao Paulo, the Minister of Agriculture, the Chief of the Military Academy, the Chief of Police, the Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, and a large number of other officials, the President inspected the colony and took a lively interest in the work of the colonists and in their future plans. He also visited the school, the communal building, experimental fields, and one of the colonist's houses. Before his departure, the President was invited to sign the Golden Book of the colony, and he expressed his admiration of what he had seen.

Germany has suspended all purchases from Brazil until further notice, as a reprisal for the refusal of the Brazilian State Bank to give her further credits.

THE HEIGHT OF BOYCOTT PROPAGANDA

U.S. Anti-Nazis Take to the Air

The U.S. Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League believes in conducting its propaganda in real "modern American" style. It has now taken to the air, and the sight of its aeroplane trailing a mighty streamer calling for the boycott of German goods has become one of the sights of the Long Island and North Jersey beaches. Recently, the German-American camp at Yaphank, Long Island, was "bombed" by 'plane with leaflets reminding the campers of their duties as loyal American citizens. Other propaganda flights have been planned.

Asserting that "without active minorities national life grows inert, uniform, and, at last, anæmic," Dr. Frank Kingdon, President of Newark University, declared recently, at a conference on inter-cultural education for teachers held at Riverside Church under the auspices of the New York Round Table of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, that Hitler, "in the long view, is destroying the very Germany he seeks to exalt." Professor Clyde R. Miller, Secretary of the Institute of Propaganda Analysis, addressing the conference, declared that Press stories from foreign sources reviling Jews should be accompanied by adequate editorial comment and analysis.

BELGIUM—A Jewish representative Council has been set up in Antwerp embracing all local organisations.

YUGOSLAVIA—The Belgrade democratic NARODNI NOVINE reports that the police have arrested several members of the staff of the pro-Nazi BALKAN on a charge of demanding money from Jewish industrialists under threats of opening an anti-Semitic campaign against them.

SOUTH AFRICA—During his present tour on behalf of the Keren Hayesod Campaign, the Rev. M. L. Perlzweig delivered an address on Reform Judaism at the Temple Israel in Johannesburg. The local Reform Congregation bestowed on him an honorary life membership.

Dr. L. F. Freed, of Johannesburg, recently read a paper on "The Need for the Introduction of Sex Education in Transvaal Schools" before the South African Red Cross Conference in Johannesburg. A second paper was read before the Congress of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science in Maritzburg.

KASHER MEAT FOR GERMANY

The Jewish Friends' Food Fund has received information that deliveries of kasher meat from its stocks to private beneficiaries in Germany have now been resumed.

Immediate delivery can be made on a restricted scale to those beneficiaries who have at present no meat to their credit from previous donations, and for whom new donations are now sent to the Fund. The Fund will also try to execute donations received in favour of Jews in Austria. Remittances should be sent to the Midland Bank, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS DENOUNCES PERSECUTION

At the Jubilee Conference of the International Council of Women, held last week in Edinburgh and attended by delegates from practically every country, the following resolution was adopted unanimously: "That the International Council of Women, representing 40 million of all the world, wish to express their sorrow and indignation with regard to the treatment of all those who are persecuted on account of their race, religion, or political views in various countries." This persecution, the resolution added, was contrary to all principles of humanity, and had a brutalising influence, especially on the growing generation.

BLUE-PENCILLED

The L.C.C. has decided not to renew its present contracts, worth a large sum of money, to German manufacturers for the supply of pencils. All pencils supplied to schools and to the many departments under the control of the L.C.C. will in future be made in Great Britain.

LIBEL ACTION FAILS

Mr. W. Poliakoff v. the "News Chronicle"

"JEWISH CHRONICLE" MENTIONED

In the King's Bench Division, before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury last week, a verdict for the defendants was returned in an action in which Mr. Wladimir Poliakoff, of Rue Abel Ferry, Paris, claimed damages from News-Chronicle, Limited, of Bouverie Street, E.C., alleging that they published a libel on him in the NEWS CHRONICLE on June 12th, 1936. Mr. Poliakoff complained that the NEWS CHRONICLE stated that a newspaper which he owned in Paris and had conducted in the interests of anti-Nazi German refugees in France (the PARISER TAGEBLATT) had been sold by him to Hitler. The defendants admitted the publication of the words complained of, but denied that they were defamatory of Mr. Poliakoff. Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. Claud Duveen appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. Valentine Holmes for the defendants.

Mr. Birkett, addressing the jury, said that when the facts were seen in their true proportions the case was no longer one of gravity. The jury would not forget that the defendants stood in court on July 22nd, 1938, to answer for a short paragraph, published at the bottom of a column in June, 1936, about which they never heard until more than a year had passed. Mr. Poliakoff's name had admittedly been vindicated throughout France and he had been vindicated in an English court a few months ago in the action against THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. He had also obtained apologies and denials in the United States. The paragraph published in the NEWS CHRONICLE was copied from a statement in Mr. Poliakoff's own newspaper which, although in fact it was untrue, appeared on its face to be quite authentic. The defendants had not published any denial because nobody had asked them to do so. The foundation of the action was not the worthy purpose of vindicating a name which had been falsely traduced but the unworthy purpose of using the courts simply to get money.

No evidence was called for the defence.

Lord Hewart, summing up, referred to what he said had been called "gold digging" in libel actions. The object of a libel action, he said, was, in no small part, to vindicate the character of the person libelled. Was there any real reason, before this case was opened, for the plaintiff further to vindicate his character? "Two years ago this stuff appeared in plaintiff's own paper," added Lord Hewart. "It had been very briefly, and not with perfect accuracy, summarised in a telegram which appeared in the NEWS CHRONICLE. Proceedings followed, at the plaintiff's instance, in France, in the United States, and against a Jewish paper in London, and various sums of money had been collected. Nevertheless, this plaintiff thinks it necessary to pursue this vindication; this rehabilitation. Why? It has been suggested that it is a wicked thing to attribute to him a desire to collect damages. You may ask yourselves: 'What is he here for?'"

Without leaving the box the jury returned a verdict for the defendants.

Lord Hewart (to the foreman of the jury): You mean by that verdict that the action should never have been brought?—Yes.

The settlement of Mr. Poliakoff's action against The Jewish Chronicle, Limited, was reported in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of December 24th, 1937.

Incidentally . . .

High tribute was paid to the discipline of Habonim by, among other people, a police sergeant at Christchurch, where the summer camp for Bonim and Bonot is again being held. The sergeant told members of the pioneer party, who went down last week-end, that he would be glad to see the children again "As they are so well behaved." Other people in the locality expressed similar views. It is good to hear the movement being praised in this way.

• • •

AN ILL WIND

One scrap of good news comes from Palestine this week. Owing to the disturbed political conditions at Haifa, a steamer was unable to dock there. She was diverted to Tel-Aviv port. Even the intrepid builders of the port could scarcely have foreseen the day when it would be used as a substitute for the "greatest port in the Near East." The lesson for the British Government, I think, is that the Jews in Palestine are loyal, law-abiding, and dependable. Is it too much too hope that they will learn it?

• • •

ANOTHER CANTOR STORY

Quite a number of the stories Eddie Cantor left behind him here concern his travel experiences. One is about an aggressive-looking individual who halted at the door of the compartment in which Eddie sat and brusquely inquired: "Are there any Jews in here?" Eddie waited a moment or two—he half expected an offensive remark to follow, but it did not—and then spoke up: "Yes, here's a Jew—what of it?" "Oh, bless you," said the stranger, "I want to observe Jahrzeit and I'm looking for a Minyan on the train. Perhaps you'll help me?" Eddie did.

• • •

PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL

A severe blow was dealt at the pride of a certain haughty Tyneside congregation while arrangements were being made for the Intercession Services. There are two congregations in the town and it has always been the custom for both to join in worship on such occasions at the older Synagogue. This time, however, the junior (and haughty) congregation wished to arrange its own service. Each group asked the Mayor to be present at its service, but the Mayor, a non-Jew, forcibly pointed out the need for unity among Jews on such an occasion.

There was only one service in the town.

• • •

NOW WE KNOW!

Under the heading "The Fight is On," the July issue of the BLACKSHIRT describes THE JEWISH CHRONICLE as an "organ of international war."

CHRONICLER.

EDDIE CANTERS HOME

Came to Raise £20,000

——Raised £104,000!

"THE CHILDREN'S AMBASSADOR"

Eddie Cantor, the famous film star, arrived in England a fortnight ago last Monday on the "Queen Mary," in the hope of raising £20,000 to rescue persecuted Jewish children from Austria and settle them in Palestine in the category of students. He left on the "Normandie" on Wednesday with £104,000. In London he raised £9,000 at a midnight matinee at which famous artists generously gave their services. He went to Sheffield and collected £11,000, Leeds £14,000, Manchester £23,000, and Glasgow £10,000, When his friends came to say good-bye to him at his London hotel, he raised £6,000 from them. In fact he used the whole of his great personality that has brought him personal fame in order to preserve the lives of those little children who are being denied by Hitler the most elementary right to happiness. We give below brief reports from our local correspondents.

SHEFFIELD HOPED TO RAISE £500

They Paid £12,000

As briefly reported last week, a dinner in honour of Mr. Eddie Cantor was held on the 19th inst. at the Royal Victoria Hotel and was attended by about one hundred and fifty people. Those present included the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Judge Essenhigh, the American Consul, and some fifteen other non-Jewish friends.

Conscious of the very short period in which they had had to arrange the gathering, the organisers expressed themselves as satisfied if £500 was raised; but they were reckoning without their guest. The whole gathering found itself at Mr. Cantor's mercy, and because he was full of pity he proved himself merciless. The £500 steadily grew under his magic spell until it reached nearly £12,000, when even he expressed himself content. Covenants for seven years were signed, and by the end of that period over forty children will have been rescued, trained, settled in Palestine, and made self-supporting—all as a result of that one gathering.

The ground was prepared for Mr. Cantor by Mr. Joseph Newman, J.P., who presided, Mrs. Max Viner, the Chairman of the Austrian Fund Ladies' Committee, Rabbi Barnet I. Cohen, who proposed the toast of his health, the Lord Mayor, who has never lost an opportunity to show his affection for his Jewish fellow-citizens and to denounce the savagery and inhumanity of the Nazi regime, Judge Essenhigh, of the County Court, whose high regard for Jewish tradespeople created a deep impression, Mr. Harry Morris, who proposed the toast of the visitors, and Mr. Adolf Viner, Joint Treasurer of the local German and Austrian Appeal Committee.

Rabbi Cohen divulged a secret. In his youth, he said, Mr. Cantor's pious grandparents had sent their orphaned grandson to an American Yeshiva, with a view to his becoming what Jews regard as a "wise man," in other words, a Rabbi; but unfortunately he became wise far too quickly and abandoned the idea.

Mr. Cantor proved himself an adept in provoking laughter and tears in rapidly alternating succession. A point which especially went home was this: Hitler and his associates are probably the best for their job in the whole world, and their job is the total annihilation of the Jew. These men are devoting twenty-four hours every day to planning and plotting against us, no matter in which land we be; but what are *we* doing? How many hours a day do *we* spend in efforts to overcome their designs? It had just been proved beyond challenge that the Nazis had been spending millions and millions of pounds in the United States alone in subterranean intrigue; how much were *we* spending to defeat their efforts? We were content merely to glance at the headlines in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, shudder, and then dismiss the Jewish victims of Hitlerism from our minds till the following Friday. He himself was consecrating all the gifts and ability with which he had been favoured to making our suffering sisters and brethren, and especially their innocent little children, the supreme thought of them all for the next seven years.

LEEDS WIDOW'S MITE

Sponsored by Mr. Mark Labovitch, Eddie Cantor's flying visit to Leeds on Thursday of last week was a tremendous success. A vast cheering crowd greeted him on arrival at the Central Station.

For the first contribution, Mr. Cantor wants to thank the unknown woman who pressed 5s. into the hand of the stationmaster to give to him and then disappeared in the crowd. With the money was a note, addressed to "The Children's Ambassador." It said:

> "Dear Eddie,—The enclosed is a widow's mite, saved from the pension, for the little brown-eyed children you are pleading for. I am not a Jewess, but I know full well that all children are God's jewels, His loved, and His own. Would to God that men of all nations realised this truth."

The first official contribution to the Leeds list was £1,000 from Mr. Mark Labovitch, Managing Director of Darley Mills (whose headquarters Eddie visited) and Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Mr. Cantor was given a civic reception by the Lord Mayor (Alderman John Badlay) at the Civic Hall. He then made a tour of the factories of Price's Tailors, Ltd., and Montague Burton, Ltd. At both he received a riotous welcome. Following a dinner at the home of Mr. Labovitch, a reception was held there, which was attended by about 150 representative members of the Community. Mr. Labovitch presided, and addresses of welcome were given by Sir Montague Burton, Professor S. Brodetsky, Mr. D. I. Sandelson, and the Rev. A. S. Super. Eddie Cantor made a moving appeal, and the response reached the amazing figure of close upon £14,000.

The whole of the arrangements were under the supervision of Mrs. H. Rosenthall.

MANCHESTER RAINS PENNIES FROM HEAVEN

£2,000 from Mr. Cantor Himself

Eddie Cantor "came, saw, and conquered" at Manchester on Sunday. From two o'clock, when he arrived from London, until eleven, when he left for Glasgow, he campaigned untiringly on behalf of the persecuted Jewish children of Europe and raised in promises and cash the magnificent sum of £23,000.

There were amazing scenes at the Whitefield Golf Club, where he was entertained to lunch by the members and was elected an Hon. Member. Mr. Cantor then addressed his "fellow-members" and, in an hour, succeeded in raising sufficient funds to save thirty-six children. Then cheques and banknotes rained in from Jews and non-Jews. Gestures that were much appreciated included an offer of ten shillings a week for a year from a non-Jewish Pressman reporting the function and cash gifts from the Club's professional and steward. Mr. Cantor was taking a guinea a time for his autograph, and it was only his next appointment for tea at the Country Club, Palatine Road, which made him leave the Golf Club with the collection standing at nearly £12,000.

He got an equally enthusiastic ovation at the Country Club, where he was welcomed by the President, Mr. Marco Blumberg, and in a short space of time raised no less than £3,700 for the Youth Aliyah funds. His success came as a complete surprise to the members. I learn on good authority that the Club Committee thought they would be doing well if they raised £75 among their members, and they were seriously thinking of adding £25 from the Club's charity box in order to make up the £100! Even at the Golf Club, it was estimated before Sunday that a maximum of about £300 might be realised!

Mr. Cantor had dinner at the Midland Hotel with Mr. Nathan Laski and the Executives of the Zionist Central Council, the three Manchester Women's Zionist Societies, and the local Women's Youth Aliyah Appeal Committee, and the Chairmen of the Whitefield Golf and the Manchester Country Clubs.

In the evening, the Zionist Central Council held a reception at the Midland Hotel. Dr. P. I. Wigoder, introducing Mr. Cantor, said that the latter had himself promised £2,000 towards the funds that day in order to encourage other donors. Mr. Cantor renewed his appeal and said he made no excuse for coming to them now. "This is not a new appeal," he went on. "It is the appeal which has been going on all the while; and it will never end until the suffering of the Jewish people ends. For God's sake, save the children now, before they learn to hate their parents because they were born Jews! Just as your children have the right to live, so have they." Mrs. and Miss Crozier, wife and daughter of the editor of the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, were present and made donations to the Youth Aliyah funds. In honour of the stand taken up by the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN against the persecution of the Jews, Mr. Cantor himself offered to take three children out of Austria in the name of Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crozier. Once again his audience responded readily, and nearly £9,000 was raised during the evening. Mrs. Norman Jacobs, one of Manchester's leading Zionist workers, offered her diamond engagement ring, valued at £20, for auction. When the bidding reached £15, her husband offered £17 10s. The ring was finally "knocked down" to Mr. L. M. Glancy for £21, and Mr. Glancy promptly returned the ring to Mrs. Jacobs. Mr.

Continued on next page

On the left, Mr. Cantor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Labovitch at Leeds, where he raised £14,000. From left to right: Sir Montague Burton, Mrs. Brodetsky, Mr. Cantor, Lady Burton, Professor Brodetsky, Mrs. Labovitch, Mr. Goldman, Mr. Labovitch, and the Rev. A. S. Super. On the right, Mr. Cantor is addressing the Whitefield Golf Club, Manchester, where he raised £12,000. Next to him are Messrs. Louis Glancy and Jack Meek.

[Photos: Studio Jorik, Bradford, and Jenkinson, Manchester.

EDDIE CANTERS HOME—*Continued from previous page*

Jacobs then handed in a cheque for £17 10s., the amount which he had himself bid.

Mr. Cantor, in reply to a vote of thanks by Mr. David Hamwee, said that he had now raised about £90,000 in England.

After the meeting, several non-Jewish sympathisers came up to Eddie Cantor in the hotel lounge and handed him substantial donations for the funds. He told THE JEWISH CHRONICLE representative that he hopes to visit Palestine next year and to see for himself how the Jewish children from Europe are being happily settled there.

SCOTLAND INVADED!

£10,000 Tribute Money Collected

A ten-shilling note from a non-Jewish girl worker in the Ca'doro Restaurant, Glasgow, was included in the £10,200 raised by Eddie Cantor when he spoke at a luncheon in the restaurant, held under the auspices of the Glasgow Lodge of the Order B'nai B'rith. Dr. I. C. Michaelson presided.

Mr. Cantor, referring to his appeal for funds to take Jewish children out of the lands in which they are persecuted, said that when he had informed the English authorities of his intention of coming across, they advised him against the project. They said it was a bad time. It was always a bad time. He had confounded the pessimists by raising so far over £85,000. So long as the Jewish people were persecuted the appeal had to continue. If Hitler stopped persecuting when they stopped collecting relief funds that would be all right, but things did not work out that way.

Mr. Cantor related one or two incidents of the persecution of Jewish children that had been brought to his notice. The most tragic aspect of the whole affair was to be found in the reaction of some of the children, who were beginning to grow up with an intense hatred of their parents because they were Jewish. Those children deserved the chance to live, and they had to remember that "There but for the grace of God go I." Those children could live if the Jewish people so decreed.

"I know many of you have worked and given," declared Mr. Cantor, "but I have yet to meet a man who has had a nervous breakdown through working for charity, and I have yet to meet a man whose business has failed through giving to charity. While we're sitting here, we don't know how many suicides are going on because we can't make up our minds to give. The British Government has been most co-operative. Certificates to allow the children into Palestine will be issued just as fast as we can get the money. You may hate me for this, but I'm doing my duty as a Jew—and I know it's right." Mr. Cantor remarked that he had raised in twenty-four months over £1,000,000 for non-Jewish charities.

He explained that it cost £40 a year for seven years to provide refuge for one child—a total of £280—but the donor of such an amount saved £77 in income tax. The response was immediate—promissory forms (supplied by Mr. Cantor), cheques, and Treasury notes fluttered to the Chair until enough for 23½ children was subscribed. At this stage, Mr. Cantor announced that he would pay for another five children if the audience would subscribe for a further five. Amid cheers, the necessary £1,015 came up, and Eddie promptly put down his cheque for the same amount.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Cantor paid a visit to the Empire Exhibition, where he was mobbed by the biggest crowd seen at Bellahouston since the visit of the King and Queen. After being welcomed by Sir Cecil M. Weir, of the Exhibition administrative staff, Mr. Cantor made a lightning tour of the various pavilions, and wise-cracked all the way, to the delight of the crowds. Masses of people at some points fought to get near him, and squads of police and Exhibition attendants had to link hands in an almost hopeless effort to keep the crowds back. The comedian took it all in good humour, and, in fact, was delighted with his reception. Before leaving the Exhibition, he gave a broadcast from one of the bandstands, and said: "You people of Glasgow ought to be very proud of this Exhibition. I bring to you the greetings of Mayor LaGuardia, of New York, and of Mr. Grover Whalen, the President of next year's New York World's Fair, and I do hope that you will have time to come to America to see it. Your Exhibition stands for peace and democracy; so does ours. There are not so many democratic countries left in the world. Let's keep what we have."

£6,000 AT FAREWELL PARTY

About three hundred people assembled on Tuesday evening at the Dorchester Hotel, London, to hear Eddie Cantor announce that by four o'clock that afternoon he had collected £98,000.

Mr. Cantor sailed on Wednesday on the "Normandie" for New York, but before the guests who had come to bid him farewell had dispersed, they found they had contributed another £6,000 to his fund. And Mr. Cantor, in a racy and witty speech, told his guests that "if the boys on the 'Normandie' think they are going to get anything out of me, they are mistaken. I shall get something out of them, don't you worry." It was in this tone of good-natured banter, displaying the very keenest observation of those to whom he was appealing, together with a gift of witty repartee, that Mr. Cantor succeeded in charming money from his hearers, even at the eleventh hour of his visit.

Mr. Cantor thanked Mrs. I. M. Sieff and the Women's Appeal Committee for their valuable co-operation, and the artists who had made possible the success of the midnight matinée at the Kilburn State Cinema. The management of that theatre had guaranteed £5,000, and they had made £9,000. The same story had to be related in connection with the provincial centres which Mr. Cantor had visited. Even in Glasgow, said Mr. Cantor, he had made money, and he caused amusement by remarking that the management of the Glasgow Exhibition, on learning that he was leaving, had presented him with a season pass into the Exhibition. In Manchester, the members of the Executive had told him that they estimated that, as a compliment to him, perhaps £500 would be raised. He went out of Manchester, said Mr. Cantor, with £23,000.

Mr. Max Miller, after giving a donation, sang a special version of "The Lambeth Walk."

Among those present were Mr. James G. Macdonald and Professor Norman Bentwich. A presentation was made to Mr. Cantor on behalf of the Press of a bound volume of Press cuttings referring to his visit to this country.

Before leaving, Mr. Cantor sent a letter of thanks to the Hvams brothers, who organised the midnight matinée at the Kilburn State Cinema, in the course of which he said:

"I have attended many performances on behalf of charity as well as legitimate shows, and in all my twenty-five years' experience I have never seen anything more marvellous than the show you three brothers staged on Saturday night. You must certainly be messengers from Heaven to produce a performance of such magnitude in one week, which a whole committee would take six months to organise, and above all to collect such a stupendous sum of money. Everything was so perfect that I am still puzzled to know how you did it."

About Books

During the months of July and August, when the Literary Supplement of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE is not issued, books and publications of special topical interest are dealt with in the columns of the paper.

THE MELTING POT

Americans All. By William Seabrook. *Harrap.* 8s. 6d.

"A human study of America's citizens from Europe" is the sub-title of this timely book. It comes most opportunely now that problems of migration are engaging the world's attention. After his travels abroad in jungle and desert, the author conceived the idea of exploring awhile in his own United States. Describing the various communities who retain traces of their foreign-language origin, he devotes separate chapters to Scandinavian, Italian, German, Polish, and Russian Americans.

Mr. Seabrook comes to the conclusion that these groups are very far from being a menace, "as some highly vocal patriots believe," to American ideals. But a remarkable exception to his general attitude of tolerance and friendship is noticeable when he comes to discuss the German-American Bund of Fritz Lieber Kuhn, "der American Führer." "They are extremely aggressive and vociferous . . . their constant glorification of Hitler's totalitarian system is, to say the least, an indirect attack on America . . . The mere existence of their so-called Storm Troopers is offensive, no matter how puerile its force may be in actuality."

There are several informative paragraphs about the Russian-Jewish Community. Evidence is given to show that while Russian Jews may form an element in American Communism, the vast bulk of the 3,000,000 are as good, loyal Americans as anybody. Among other matters, we learn of the amazing all-Russian Housewreckers' Trade Union, whose membership includes "a few cultured intellectuals who amuse themselves flirting with death, a couple of daring Jews, doubtless descended from the Maccabees, and White Russian peasants having the time of their fatalistic lives." Reference is made to the many distinguished figures of Russian-Jewish origin in American art and music, literature, and science. "If Russians owe Americans a debt of gratitude for harbouring them, America certainly owes them a debt for the richness and colour they have contributed to American life." Altogether, this book upholds the finest American traditions by its spirit of kindly sympathy and sound common sense.

Colonisation in Rhodesia

In the WORLD REVIEW (1s.) Count R. N. Coudenhove-Kalergi writes on "Rhodesia for the Jews?" He mentions that Northern Rhodesia comprises a territory about three times the size of Great Britain with a present population of 10,000 Europeans and one-and-a-half million blacks. The greater part of the country, being over three thousand feet high, is said to be habitable for Europeans. Two difficulties mentioned are the prevalence of sleeping-sickness and the absence of a coastline. But it is suggested that Jewish enterprise, in conjunction with medical science and improved aerial communications, would overcome both these obstacles. This scheme is put forward as a complement to, not as a substitute for, Zionist colonisation in Palestine.

BOOKS IN BRIEF

The following selected list of recent books, not yet noticed in our columns, has been compiled for the information of readers during the summer vacation. Full reviews of many of them will be included in the next issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT on September 30th.

"In the Steps of Moses the Conqueror," by Louis Golding (Rich and Cowan, 7s. 6d.). Continues the story of the author's pilgrimage from Sinai onwards, being a sequel to "In the Steps of Moses the Law-giver."

"Heinrich Heine," by Louis Untermeyer (Cape, 15s.). A literary biography with many topical references.

"Magna Bibliotheca Anglo-Judaica," by Cecil Roth (Jewish Historical Society, 31s. 6d.). A bibliographical guide to Anglo-Jewish history.

"Collective Adventure," by Maurice Pearlman (Heinemann, 10s. 6d.). Describes the Jewish communal settlements in Palestine.

"The Development of Religious Toleration in England, 1640-1660," by W. K. Jordan (Allen and Unwin, 21s.). Includes the Resettlement under Cromwell.

"The 'Truth' of the Bible," by Stanley A. Cook (S.P.C.K., 9s.). From the pen of the Regius Professor of Hebrew in Cambridge University.

Other books of religious interest are:

"Symbolism and Belief," by Edwyn Bevan (Allen and Unwin, 15s.).
"Abraham of Ur," by H. Costley-White (Rich and Cowan, 5s.).
"Enigma of the Fourth Gospel," by Robert Eisler (Methuen, 12s. 6d.).
"Mohammed," by Essad Bey (Cobden-Sanderson, 8s. 6d.).

NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL

The National Peace Council, the federating organisation for British Societies interested in the peace movement, has just issued its Annual Report. The Council now affiliates forty-three national organisations and about eighty local Peace Councils and other local organisations in all parts of the country. The Railway Clerks' Association, the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, the National Union of Shop Assistants, and the Civil Service Clerical Association have all affiliated to the Council during the past year. The report speaks of the difficulties of making a success of co-operative action in the present circumstances, but considers that "despite if not because of these difficulties, the contribution of the National Council to the work of the Peace Movement is indispensable." The Chief Rabbi is a Vice-President of the Council and Professor Norman Bentwich is a member of the Executive Committee.

DAYAN H. M. LAZARUS's name was inadvertently omitted from the report last week on the Silver Jubilee Fund Dinner given in honour of the Chief Rabbi. He proposed the toast of "The Guests," to which Sir George Jones, M.P., responded.

TRINITY RESIDENTIAL CLUB 'Phone: HOP. 0110
29, TRINITY SQUARE (Southwark), S.E.1. (3 Mins. from Borough Tube Stn.) Situated in quiet old-world square, only a few minutes' walk from South-East side of London, Blackfriars, Waterloo and Westminster Bridges. MODERN COMFORTS. GARAGE. CLUB LICENCE. Members are of all denominations and include Solicitors, Barristers, Doctors, Representatives of the Press
Membership open to Non-Residents. *Illustrated Brochure from Secretary.*

Jewish Defence

OUTRAGES IN NORTH LONDON

Synagogue Desecrated

"KILL THE JEWS!"

There were three anti-Jewish outrages in North London last Saturday night.

The walls, entrance, and doorway of the Finchley District Synagogue, Kinloss Gardens, were painted with large black and red swastikas. The efforts of members of the Synagogue to remove the defacement were unsuccessful; the swastikas had been heavily daubed on with creosote, tar, and red paint.

Swastikas four feet high were painted in red, yellow, and black across three windows and the main door of the Labour Party's by-election committee rooms at East Willesden. Mr. Maurice Orbach, the Labour Party candidate, is a Jew.

The words "Kill the Jews" were carved into the turf of the public bowling green in Bruce Castle Park, Tottenham. The letters are three feet high and two inches deep, and the inscription is ten yards long. New turf will have to be laid.

NAZI PROPAGANDA IN ENGLAND

Anti-Semitism an Important Part

THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION for July 23rd contains an important article on "Nazi Propaganda," in the course of which we read:

"Germany carries on an intensive anti-Semitic campaign in many countries, including Britain. An investigator who has made a long and careful inquiry into this matter states as an assured conclusion that, of the large sum allotted for propaganda in Britain by the German propaganda authorities, at least a third is spent on the anti-Semitic campaign. This campaign serves a double purpose: it endangers the position of foreign Jews who are regarded as eternal enemies of the Reich, and diverts tendencies that would otherwise be merely anti-Semitic into actively pro-Germanic channels. Here the 'World Service' organisation has been brought into full action. It publishes a fortnightly bulletin in eight languages, and claims a large circulation in the United States and other countries. The seat of the Organisation is in Erfurt, where an anti-Semitic congress meets once a year. The general tone of this publication is not coarse, crazy, and sadistic like that of the STUERMER or of other leaflets intended for a purely German or Fascist public. Its articles are meant to appeal to intellectuals—though such titles as 'Jewish Parasitism in National Life,' 'Jewish Rascality,' 'A Further Defeat of the International Bible Service,' suggest a mentality not in reality far removed from that of Herr Streicher.

"'World Service' is available to any Gentile who pays the sum of three marks and signs a declaration that he is not of Jewish origin, nor in any way connected by marriage with Jews. In a diagram supposed to show how Jewry controls the world, France, Russia, and the United States are represented as being completely under the control of the Jew; whilst England, Japan, and Italy are only economically controlled. That was published in 1935—before the Axis."

The article proceeds to give details of the methods employed by Nazi propagandists in England and the organisations through which they work.

NAZIS NOT WANTED

Resentment is felt in Hastings over the decision of the Town Council to entertain a contingent of German police on August 23rd.

After the Council decided to make a grant of £30 for the entertainment of the visitors, Councillor G. S. Cavey protested. He said: "We do not want the Hastings police to copy the methods of the German police. The methods of the Germans are completely foreign to what people in this country are accustomed to, and I do not think the ratepayers would agree to their money being spent in this way." The Mayor prevented the discussion from developing by saying that he thought the hospitality to be extended to the party would not be misunderstood or misapplied.

A petition of protest has been lodged with the Council and has been signed by political organisations and by Canon Charles Askwith, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, St. Leonards. Canon Askwith stated: "The German police are not the people to be entertained here. I know something about Germany and their methods, and the whole thing is positively disgusting."

The DAILY HERALD tells a similar story of the increased anti-Nazi feeling in this country. "It had been arranged for a 'Strength Through Joy' ship to visit England with some 2,000 young German workmen on board. The Home Office was consulted and the German authorities were advised that the police could not be responsible for any molestation the visitors might be subjected to while on shore. It is likely, therefore, that if the ship arrives she will anchor off Southend, where she will be visited by 1,000 members of The Link, an organisation formed to foster relations between the British and German peoples."

MOSLEY IN BETHNAL GREEN

Effect of Intensified Propaganda

[From a Special Correspondent]

The effect of intensified B.U.F. propaganda over a number of years in Bethnal Green was evidenced when Mosley addressed a meeting, numbering not less than 2,500, in Hague Street, leading off Bethnal Green Road, last Friday. No other district has received anything like this amount of attention from the Fascist propaganda department, and in consequence Mosley had his first successful meeting in the special July series of rallies.

One remark made by the speaker is worthy of some attention. After accusing the Labour Party of having no leaders, no real policy, and being, he implied, a failing and falling party, he described the Communist Party as being just "a flea on the back of the Labour Party." This is not at all in keeping with past sentiments expressed by the B.U.F. to the effect that the Communists represented a danger to England. And the logical conclusion to be drawn from the remark above is surely that if the Communists amount to so little, "Jewish Communism" is no longer a threat to the British Empire—an oft-heard accusation from the British Union.

Once again, fire-engines, no doubt brought by a false alarm, appeared on the scene. As the meeting proceeded, applause became progressively louder. As I was less than a dozen yards from the platform, Mosley's satisfaction became more and more apparent, but I could not help noticing that he no longer wears smartly cut suits (I have admired them so much in the past—and he can wear clothes); despite the fact that we know that Mosley can afford the best, he has of late worn the same not-too-well-fitting "proletarian" double-breasted grey suit. Is it done, I wonder, in order to remove the impression of wealth, which he undoubtedly has, and replace it with a "man of the people" impression?

I don't think I saw more than half a dozen Jewish faces in the whole audience, but just to show that "Jew" is not altogether out of the minds of the local Fascist Branch, I saw chalked in large letters on a wall in an adjacent street: "Hague Street welcomes Mosley—P.J. (Perish Judea)."

NO LOUD-SPEAKER: NO TROUBLE

And the Jews Kept Away

[From a Special Correspondent]

Because Jewish people kept away from a Fascist meeting held at Stepney Green on Sunday, the speakers were made to face an audience which at no time numbered more than twenty-five. Unlike other Fascist meetings held on this spot, this one was minus the van and loud-speaker; thus remarks which would have been distasteful to the "Green-ites," but which in the past they were compelled to listen to, were confined to a limited space, and no disturbance was created.

The Jewish people who were on the Green—and it is a much-frequented spot on Sundays—remained on the opposite side of the square, but those who attempted to approach the meeting turned back when they were tactfully "warned off" by what appeared to be specially-appointed stewards. A few were stubborn and stood around the pavement (as one man said to me: "I've stood around this spot on Sundays for close on thirty years; why should I move?"), but generally speaking people showed themselves to be very amenable to reason.

MORE POLICE THAN ENTHUSIASM

[From a Special Correspondent]

Two meetings addressed by Sir Oswald Mosley on Sunday, one at West Ham and the other at East Ham, were preceded by marches in which about 800 Fascists participated. Large crowds were present at both meetings, but very little enthusiasm was shown either for or against the speaker and marchers.

It is a point of interest that there was no increase in the number of people who marched from the first meeting to the following one. Hundreds of police were imported into the district, and a posse of mounted police led the march, with four van loads bringing up the rear.

During the course of his speeches, Mosley accused "Jewish finance" of using British money to run "sweat shops in Shanghai"; but other than that his main remarks, in common with all his recent oratory, were directed against the Labour Party. Although there are quite a number of Jewish families in these districts there was almost a complete absence of Jewish faces at both meetings.

MOSLEY'S TRADE UNION CAMPAIGN

The BLACKSHIRT for July indicates a further step in Mosley's attempt to make converts in the Trade Union movement. It contains an article on "Educational Reform" by "a member of the National Union of Teachers."

"Under British Union government," we read, "the N.U.T. will formulate the programme of educational reform, and the Ministers for Education will be members of the N.U.T. chosen by fellow-members. . . Under British Union government the N.U.T. will be responsible for teachers' training, qualifying examinations, and granting of certificates."

We seem to remember German trade unionists being made similar promises by the Nazis in 1932. If you want their views now, you must go to Dachau.

IN THE COURTS

J.P. Tells Fascist to "Get Out"

Percy Bates, a garage proprietor, of Northcourt Avenue, Reading, was fined 5s. at Reading for defacing a pavement by chalking an announcement of a Fascist meeting upon it. He offered the magistrates a handful of books, saying, "Would any of you gentlemen like to accept these?"

"No, we would not," replied the Mayor, Councillor E. E. Langston. "It looks as though you wanted to come here for propaganda purposes. We have a good mind to fine you more than 5s. You had better get out as quickly as possible."

Fascist Meetings "Do a Great Deal of Harm"

Several defendants appeared at Clerkenwell Police Court in connection with disturbances at Clerkenwell Green.

Among others, Sidney King, aged thirty-three, of Grafton Square,

EDDIE CANTERS HOME—*Continued from previous page*

Jacobs then handed in a cheque for £17 10s., the amount which he had himself bid.

Mr. Cantor, in reply to a vote of thanks by Mr. David Hamwee, said that he had now raised about £90,000 in England.

After the meeting, several non-Jewish sympathisers came up to Eddie Cantor in the hotel lounge and handed him substantial donations for the funds. He told THE JEWISH CHRONICLE representative that he hopes to visit Palestine next year and to see for himself how the Jewish children from Europe are being happily settled there.

SCOTLAND INVADED!

£10,000 Tribute Money Collected

A ten-shilling note from a non-Jewish girl worker in the Ca'doro Restaurant, Glasgow, was included in the £10,200 raised by Eddie Cantor when he spoke at a luncheon in the restaurant, held under the auspices of the Glasgow Lodge of the Order B'nai B'rith. Dr. I. C. Michaelson presided.

Mr. Cantor, referring to his appeal for funds to take Jewish children out of the lands in which they are persecuted, said that when he had informed the English authorities of his intention of coming across, they advised him against the project. They said it was a bad time. It was always a bad time. He had confounded the pessimists by raising so far over £85,000. So long as the Jewish people were persecuted the appeal had to continue. If Hitler stopped persecuting when they stopped collecting relief funds that would be all right, but things did not work out that way.

Mr. Cantor related one or two incidents of the persecution of Jewish children that had been brought to his notice. The most tragic aspect of the whole affair was to be found in the reaction of some of the children, who were beginning to grow up with an intense hatred of their parents because they were Jewish. Those children deserved the chance to live, and they had to remember that "There but for the grace of God go I." Those children could live if the Jewish people so decreed.

"I know many of you have worked and given," declared Mr. Cantor, "but I have yet to meet a man who has had a nervous breakdown through working for charity, and I have yet to meet a man whose business has failed through giving to charity. While we're sitting here, we don't know how many suicides are going on because we can't make up our minds to give. The British Government has been most co-operative. Certificates to allow the children into Palestine will be issued just as fast as we can get the money. You may hate me for this, but I'm doing my duty as a Jew—and I know it's right." Mr. Cantor remarked that he had raised in twenty-four months over £1,000,000 for non-Jewish charities.

He explained that it cost £40 a year for seven years to provide refuge for one child—a total of £280—but the donor of such an amount saved £77 in income tax. The response was immediate—promissory forms (supplied by Mr. Cantor), cheques, and Treasury notes fluttered to the Chair until enough for 23½ children was subscribed. At this stage, Mr. Cantor announced that he would pay for another five children if the audience would subscribe for a further five. Amid cheers, the necessary £1,015 came up, and Eddie promptly put down his cheque for the same amount.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Cantor paid a visit to the Empire Exhibition, where he was mobbed by the biggest crowd seen at Bellahouston since the visit of the King and Queen. After being welcomed by Sir Cecil M. Weir, of the Exhibition administrative staff, Mr. Cantor made a lightning tour of the various pavilions, and wise-cracked all the way, to the delight of the crowds. Masses of people at some points fought to get near him, and squads of police and Exhibition attendants had to link hands in an almost hopeless effort to keep the crowds back. The comedian took it all in good humour, and, in fact, was delighted with his reception. Before leaving the Exhibition, he gave a broadcast from one of the bandstands, and said: "You people of Glasgow ought to be very proud of this Exhibition. I bring to you the greetings of Mayor LaGuardia, of New York, and of Mr. Grover Whalen, the President of next year's New York World's Fair, and I do hope that you will have time to come to America to see it. Your Exhibition stands for peace and democracy; so does ours. There are not so many democratic countries left in the world. Let's keep what we have."

£6,000 AT FAREWELL PARTY

About three hundred people assembled on Tuesday evening at the Dorchester Hotel, London, to hear Eddie Cantor announce that by four o'clock that afternoon he had collected £98,000.

Mr. Cantor sailed on Wednesday on the "Normandie" for New York, but before the guests who had come to bid him farewell had dispersed, they found they had contributed another £6,000 to his fund. And Mr. Cantor, in a racy and witty speech, told his guests that "if the boys on the 'Normandie' think they are going to get anything out of me, they are mistaken. I shall get something out of them, don't you worry." It was in this tone of good-natured banter, displaying the very keenest observation of those to whom he was appealing, together with a gift of witty repartee, that Mr. Cantor succeeded in charming money from his hearers, even at the eleventh hour of his visit.

Mr. Cantor thanked Mrs. I. M. Sieff and the Women's Appeal Committee for their valuable co-operation, and the artists who had made possible the success of the midnight matinée at the Kilburn State Cinema. The management of that theatre had guaranteed £5,000, and they had made £9,000. The same story had to be related in connection with the provincial centres which Mr. Cantor had visited. Even in Glasgow, said Mr. Cantor, he had made money, and he caused amusement by remarking that the management of the Glasgow Exhibition, on learning that he was leaving, had presented him with a season pass into the Exhibition. In Manchester, the members of the Executive had told him that they estimated that, as a compliment to him, perhaps £500 would be raised. He went out of Manchester, said Mr. Cantor, with £23,000.

Mr. Max Miller, after giving a donation, sang a special version of "The Lambeth Walk."

Among those present were Mr. James G. Macdonald and Professor Norman Bentwich. A presentation was made to Mr. Cantor on behalf of the Press of a bound volume of Press cuttings referring to his visit to this country.

Before leaving, Mr. Cantor sent a letter of thanks to the Hvams brothers, who organised the midnight matinée at the Kilburn State Cinema, in the course of which he said:

"I have attended many performances on behalf of charity as well as legitimate shows, and in all my twenty-five years' experience I have never seen anything more marvellous than the show you three brothers staged on Saturday night. You must certainly be messengers from Heaven to produce a performance of such magnitude in one week, which a whole committee would take six months to organise, and above all to collect such a stupendous sum of money. Everything was so perfect that I am still puzzled to know how you did it."

About Books

During the months of July and August, when the Literary Supplement of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE is not issued, books and publications of special topical interest are dealt with in the columns of the paper.

THE MELTING POT

Americans All. By William Seabrook. *Harrap.* 8s. 6d.

"A human study of America's citizens from Europe" is the sub-title of this timely book. It comes most opportunely now that problems of migration are engaging the world's attention. After his travels abroad in jungle and desert, the author conceived the idea of exploring awhile in his own United States. Describing the various communities who retain traces of their foreign-language origin, he devotes separate chapters to Scandinavian, Italian, German, Polish, and Russian Americans.

Mr. Seabrook comes to the conclusion that these groups are very far from being a menace, "as some highly vocal patriots believe," to American ideals. But a remarkable exception to his general attitude of tolerance and friendship is noticeable when he comes to discuss the German-American Bund of Fritz Lieber Kuhn, "der American Führer." "They are extremely aggressive and vociferous . . . their constant glorification of Hitler's totalitarian system is, to say the least, an indirect attack on America . . . The mere existence of their so-called Storm Troopers is offensive, no matter how puerile its force may be in actuality."

There are several informative paragraphs about the Russian-Jewish Community. Evidence is given to show that while Russian Jews may form an element in American Communism, the vast bulk of the 3,000,000 are as good, loyal Americans as anybody. Among other matters, we learn of the amazing all-Russian Housewreckers' Trade Union, whose membership includes "a few cultured intellectuals who amuse themselves flirting with death, a couple of daring Jews, doubtless descended from the Maccabees, and White Russian peasants having the time of their fatalistic lives." Reference is made to the many distinguished figures of Russian-Jewish origin in American art and music, literature, and science. "If Russians owe Americans a debt of gratitude for harbouring them, America certainly owes them a debt for the richness and colour they have contributed to American life." Altogether, this book upholds the finest American traditions by its spirit of kindly sympathy and sound common sense.

Colonisation in Rhodesia

In the WORLD REVIEW (1s.) Count R. N. Coudenhove-Kalergi writes on "Rhodesia for the Jews?" He mentions that Northern Rhodesia comprises a territory about three times the size of Great Britain with a present population of 10,000 Europeans and one-and-a-half million blacks. The greater part of the country, being over three thousand feet high, is said to be habitable for Europeans. Two difficulties mentioned are the prevalence of sleeping-sickness and the absence of a coastline. But it is suggested that Jewish enterprise, in conjunction with medical science and improved aerial communications, would overcome both these obstacles. This scheme is put forward as a complement to, not as a substitute for, Zionist colonisation in Palestine.

BOOKS IN BRIEF

The following selected list of recent books, not yet noticed in our columns, has been compiled for the information of readers during the summer vacation. Full reviews of many of them will be included in the next issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE SUPPLEMENT on September 30th.

"In the Steps of Moses the Conqueror," by Louis Golding (Rich and Cowan, 7s. 6d.). Continues the story of the author's pilgrimage from Sinai onwards, being a sequel to "In the Steps of Moses the Law-giver."

"Heinrich Heine," by Louis Untermeyer (Cape, 15s.). A literary biography with many topical references.

"Magna Bibliotheca Anglo-Judaica," by Cecil Roth (Jewish Historical Society, 31s. 6d.). A bibliographical guide to Anglo-Jewish history.

"Collective Adventure," by Maurice Pearlman (Heinemann, 10s. 6d.). Describes the Jewish communal settlements in Palestine.

"The Development of Religious Toleration in England, 1640-1660," by W. K. Jordan (Allen and Unwin, 21s.). Includes the Resettlement under Cromwell.

"The 'Truth' of the Bible," by Stanley A. Cook (S.P.C.K., 9s.). From the pen of the Regius Professor of Hebrew in Cambridge University.

Other books of religious interest are:

"Symbolism and Belief," by Edwyn Bevan (Allen and Unwin, 15s.).
"Abraham of Ur," by H. Costley-White (Rich and Cowan, 5s.).
"Enigma of the Fourth Gospel," by Robert Eisler (Methuen, 12s. 6d.).
"Mohammed," by Essad Bey (Cobden-Sanderson, 8s. 6d.).

NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL

The National Peace Council, the federating organisation for British Societies interested in the peace movement, has just issued its Annual Report. The Council now affiliates forty-three national organisations and about eighty local Peace Councils and other local organisations in all parts of the country. The Railway Clerks' Association, the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, the National Union of Shop Assistants, and the Civil Service Clerical Association have all affiliated to the Council during the past year. The report speaks of the difficulties of making a success of co-operative action in the present circumstances, but considers that "despite if not because of these difficulties, the contribution of the National Council to the work of the Peace Movement is indispensable." The Chief Rabbi is a Vice-President of the Council and Professor Norman Bentwich is a member of the Executive Committee.

DAYAN H. M. LAZARUS's name was inadvertently omitted from the report last week on the Silver Jubilee Fund Dinner given in honour of the Chief Rabbi. He proposed the toast of "The Guests," to which Sir George Jones, M.P., responded.

TRINITY RESIDENTIAL CLUB 'Phone: HOP. 0110

29, TRINITY SQUARE (Southwark), S.E.1. (3 Mins. from Borough Tube Stn.) Situated in quiet old-world square, only a few minutes' walk from South-East side of London, Blackfriars, Waterloo and Westminster Bridges. MODERN COMFORTS. GARAGE. CLUB LICENCE. Members are of all denominations and include Solicitors, Barristers, Doctors, Representatives of the Press

Membership open to Non-Residents. *Illustrated Brochure from Secretary.*

Jewish Defence

OUTRAGES IN NORTH LONDON

Synagogue Desecrated

"KILL THE JEWS!"

There were three anti-Jewish outrages in North London last Saturday night.

The walls, entrance, and doorway of the Finchley District Synagogue, Kinloss Gardens, were painted with large black and red swastikas. The efforts of members of the Synagogue to remove the defacement were unsuccessful; the swastikas had been heavily daubed on with creosote, tar, and red paint.

Swastikas four feet high were painted in red, yellow, and black across three windows and the main door of the Labour Party's by-election committee rooms at East Willesden. Mr. Maurice Orbach, the Labour Party candidate, is a Jew.

The words "Kill the Jews" were carved into the turf of the public bowling green in Bruce Castle Park, Tottenham. The letters are three feet high and two inches deep, and the inscription is ten yards long. New turf will have to be laid.

NAZI PROPAGANDA IN ENGLAND

Anti-Semitism an Important Part

THE NEW STATESMAN AND NATION for July 23rd contains an important article on "Nazi Propaganda," in the course of which we read:

"Germany carries on an intensive anti-Semitic campaign in many countries, including Britain. An investigator who has made a long and careful inquiry into this matter states as an assured conclusion that, of the large sum allotted for propaganda in Britain by the German propaganda authorities, at least a third is spent on the anti-Semitic campaign. This campaign serves a double purpose: it endangers the position of foreign Jews who are regarded as eternal enemies of the Reich, and diverts tendencies that would otherwise be merely anti-Semitic into actively pro-Germanic channels. Here the 'World Service' organisation has been brought into full action. It publishes a fortnightly bulletin in eight languages, and claims a large circulation in the United States and other countries. The seat of the Organisation is in Erfurt, where an anti-Semitic congress meets once a year. The general tone of this publication is not coarse, crazy, and sadistic like that of the STUERMER or of other leaflets intended for a purely German or Fascist public. Its articles are meant to appeal to intellectuals—though such titles as 'Jewish Parasitism in National Life,' 'Jewish Rascality,' 'A Further Defeat of the International Bible Service,' suggest a mentality not in reality far removed from that of Herr Streicher.

"'World Service' is available to any Gentile who pays the sum of three marks and signs a declaration that he is not of Jewish origin, nor in any way connected by marriage with Jews. In a diagram supposed to show how Jewry controls the world, France, Russia, and the United States are represented as being completely under the control of the Jew; whilst England, Japan, and Italy are only economically controlled. That was published in 1935—before the Axis."

The article proceeds to give details of the methods employed by Nazi propagandists in England and the organisations through which they work.

NAZIS NOT WANTED

Resentment is felt in Hastings over the decision of the Town Council to entertain a contingent of German police on August 23rd.

After the Council decided to make a grant of £30 for the entertainment of the visitors, Councillor G. S. Cavey protested. He said: "We do not want the Hastings police to copy the methods of the German police. The methods of the Germans are completely foreign to what people in this country are accustomed to, and I do not think the ratepayers would agree to their money being spent in this way." The Mayor prevented the discussion from developing by saying that he thought the hospitality to be extended to the party would not be misunderstood or misapplied.

A petition of protest has been lodged with the Council and has been signed by political organisations and by Canon Charles Askwith, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, St. Leonards. Canon Askwith stated: "The German police are not the people to be entertained here. I know something about Germany and their methods, and the whole thing is positively disgusting."

The DAILY HERALD tells a similar story of the increased anti-Nazi feeling in this country. "It had been arranged for a 'Strength Through Joy' ship to visit England with some 2,000 young German workmen on board. The Home Office was consulted and the German authorities were advised that the police could not be responsible for any molestation the visitors might be subjected to while on shore. It is likely, therefore, that if the ship arrives she will anchor off Southend, where she will be visited by 1,000 members of The Link, an organisation formed to foster relations between the British and German peoples."

MOSLEY IN BETHNAL GREEN

Effect of Intensified Propaganda

[From a Special Correspondent]

The effect of intensified B.U.F. propaganda over a number of years in Bethnal Green was evidenced when Mosley addressed a meeting, numbering not less than 2,500, in Hague Street, leading off Bethnal Green Road, last Friday. No other district has received anything like this amount of attention from the Fascist propaganda department, and in consequence Mosley had his first successful meeting in the special July series of rallies.

One remark made by the speaker is worthy of some attention. After accusing the Labour Party of having no leaders, no real policy, and being, he implied, a failing and falling party, he described the Communist Party as being just "a flea on the back of the Labour Party." This is not at all in keeping with past sentiments expressed by the B.U.F. to the effect that the Communists represented a danger to England. And the logical conclusion to be drawn from the remark above is surely that if the Communists amount to so little, "Jewish Communism" is no longer a threat to the British Empire—an oft-heard accusation from the British Union.

Once again, fire-engines, no doubt brought by a false alarm, appeared on the scene. As the meeting proceeded, applause became progressively louder. As I was less than a dozen yards from the platform, Mosley's satisfaction became more and more apparent, but I could not help noticing that he no longer wears smartly cut suits (I have admired them so much in the past—and he can wear clothes); despite the fact that we know that Mosley can afford the best, he has of late worn the same not-too-well-fitting "proletarian" double-breasted grey suit. Is it done, I wonder, in order to remove the impression of wealth, which he undoubtedly has, and replace it with a "man of the people" impression?

I don't think I saw more than half a dozen Jewish faces in the whole audience, but just to show that "Jew" is not altogether out of the minds of the local Fascist Branch, I saw chalked in large letters on a wall in an adjacent street: "Hague Street welcomes Mosley—P.J. (Perish Judea)."

NO LOUD-SPEAKER: NO TROUBLE

And the Jews Kept Away

[From a Special Correspondent]

Because Jewish people kept away from a Fascist meeting held at Stepney Green on Sunday, the speakers were made to face an audience which at no time numbered more than twenty-five. Unlike other Fascist meetings held on this spot, this one was minus the van and loud-speaker; thus remarks which would have been distasteful to the "Green-ites," but which in the past they were compelled to listen to, were confined to a limited space, and no disturbance was created.

The Jewish people who were on the Green—and it is a much-frequented spot on Sundays—remained on the opposite side of the square, but those who attempted to approach the meeting turned back when they were tactfully "warned off" by what appeared to be specially-appointed stewards. A few were stubborn and stood around the pavement (as one man said to me: "I've stood around this spot on Sundays for close on thirty years; why should I move?"), but generally speaking people showed themselves to be very amenable to reason.

MORE POLICE THAN ENTHUSIASM

[From a Special Correspondent]

Two meetings addressed by Sir Oswald Mosley on Sunday, one at West Ham and the other at East Ham, were preceded by marches in which about 800 Fascists participated. Large crowds were present at both meetings, but very little enthusiasm was shown either for or against the speaker and marchers.

It is a point of interest that there was no increase in the number of people who marched from the first meeting to the following one. Hundreds of police were imported into the district, and a posse of mounted police led the march, with four van loads bringing up the rear.

During the course of his speeches, Mosley accused "Jewish finance" of using British money to run "sweat shops in Shanghai"; but other than that his main remarks, in common with all his recent oratory, were directed against the Labour Party. Although there are quite a number of Jewish families in these districts there was almost a complete absence of Jewish faces at both meetings.

MOSLEY'S TRADE UNION CAMPAIGN

The BLACKSHIRT for July indicates a further step in Mosley's attempt to make converts in the Trade Union movement. It contains an article on "Educational Reform" by "a member of the National Union of Teachers."

"Under British Union government," we read, "the N.U.T. will formulate the programme of educational reform, and the Ministers for Education will be members of the N.U.T. chosen by fellow-members. . . Under British Union government the N.U.T. will be responsible for teachers' training, qualifying examinations, and granting of certificates."

We seem to remember German trade unionists being made similar promises by the Nazis in 1932. If you want their views now, you must go to Dachau.

IN THE COURTS

J.P. Tells Fascist to "Get Out"

Percy Bates, a garage proprietor, of Northcourt Avenue, Reading, was fined 5s. at Reading for defacing a pavement by chalking an announcement of a Fascist meeting upon it. He offered the magistrates a handful of books, saying, "Would any of you gentlemen like to accept these?"

"No, we would not," replied the Mayor, Councillor E. E. Langston. "It looks as though you wanted to come here for propaganda purposes. We have a good mind to fine you more than 5s. You had better get out as quickly as possible."

Fascist Meetings "Do a Great Deal of Harm"

Several defendants appeared at Clerkenwell Police Court in connection with disturbances at Clerkenwell Green.

Among others, Sidney King, aged thirty-three, of Grafton Square,

Clapham, pleaded not guilty to a charge of using insulting behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace. He was discharged. The police said they saw him fighting. King told the magistrate (Mr. Broderick) that he went to see Mosley, as he had never seen him before. After listening to some of the Fascist speakers he joined in the general outcry against them. He agreed that an officer told him to go away, and said he was about to move away when the incident occurred.

"I could not stop much longer listening to the things Mosley was saying," he said.

The magistrate: A very sensible observation.

King added that a Fascist struck him as he was walking away.

The magistrate: Will you keep away from such meetings in future?

King: I will do my best; they don't do much good.

The magistrate: I fear they do a great deal of harm.

Mr. Harris Warns Jews

Mr. John Harris, the Thames magistrate, dealt with another case arising out of the visit of Sir Oswald Mosley to Mile End when a man was charged before him under the Public Order Act for using insulting words and behaviour whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned.

Summing up, Mr. Harris said it was yet another of those cases of a young Jew attending a Fascist meeting and finding himself in trouble. It seemed to be no use telling those people when they came before him that if they only kept away from the meetings the Fascist cause, to which they objected, would receive little encouragement. Apparently some members of the Communist Party were wise enough to realise that was the best way of countering a creed with which they disagreed. At the Communist Party meeting which the defendant attended, the speaker every five minutes told his hearers to boycott the Fascist meeting, which was excellent advice, but this young man did not take it. Instead, he went off to the Fascist meeting.

Imposing a fine of £10, with an alternative of forty-two days' imprisonment, Mr. Harris concluded: "I state here and now once again that I have the power to fine up to £50 and to imprison up to three months. If this sort of thing goes on I shall exercise those powers. It will be no longer a fine of £10, but a considerably higher fine or imprisonment without the option of a fine."

Alleged to Have Thrown Stone at Mosley

A Clapton man, who was alleged to have thrown a stone at Sir Oswald Mosley, was summoned at Thames Police Court last Friday by a Fascist, under the Metropolitan Police Act, 1839, for throwing a stone to the danger of certain people in Mossford Street, Stepney.

Summing up, Mr. Harris said that the Jews were opposed to Fascism and the Fascists were opposed to Jews. It was said that on this occasion a stone was thrown, but the evidence of the prosecution was all the evidence of people disposed to Fascism. Defendant called no one on his behalf except a police inspector, who was to be regarded as an impartial witness—a man who had no political views, or, if he had, did not allow them to affect his judgment. It had to be remembered that, if the incident took place at all, and he had no reason to doubt that it did, it took place amid some excitement. He had no doubt that the three witnesses were perfectly honest in believing that defendant threw the stone and they might be right; but, after hearing the officer and defendant himself, he was bound to say that he was left in doubt and defendant was entitled to be acquitted.

Fascism and Peace

A Fascist who disturbed a Peace Council meeting by singing the National Anthem was fined £1 at Richmond for insulting behaviour. He denied shouting "Heil Mosley, saviour of England," but admitted singing the National Anthem as a patriot and a member of the Territorial Army.

BETHNAL GREEN BANS LOUD-SPEAKERS

The Bethnal Green Borough Council has resolved to make by-laws to prevent the use of any loud-speaker, gramophone, amplifier, or similar instrument which is so loud or continuous as to cause a nuisance. This will have the effect of removing a serious cause of complaint by inhabitants in respect of Fascist meetings and demonstrations.

THE L.A.C. CAMPAIGN

Breaking New Ground

New ground was broken in Haggerston when the London Area Council held a meeting in Whiston Street. In this area the walls are all more than usually chalked with Fascist and other anti-Semitic slogans. The audience consisted exclusively of young local hooligans, who were very rowdy and disinclined to pay attention; however, the meeting will be continued until, as has often occurred in the past, a few of the older and more emotionally stable members of the local public take an interest and ask sensible questions; when this point is reached real progress in the fight against anti-Semitism has been made.

At a recent L.A.C. open-air meeting, the speaker, in classifying various types of anti-Semites, mentioned one among his own clients in business, who always opened an interview by declaiming upon her great dislike of Jews; all his endeavours to discover the cause of this lady's antipathy had proved unavailing, and had at length been abandoned because, in the course of diplomatic questioning, it was revealed that she "simply detested" policemen. The member of the Metropolitan Police Force in charge of the meeting so far forgot his duty at this point as to laugh heartily.

At the second L.A.C. meeting held in Philpot Street, E., there was a large, almost exclusively Jewish audience consisting of old and young men and women. The theme of the speeches was basically a plea for non-violent behaviour.

When an L.A.C. speaker at a meeting in West London was dealing with the charge of "Jewish cunning," a member of the audience insisted upon "settling that for good and all"; forthwith he told a story of his youth—how he and "a mate of his" each drew twopence per week from certain Jewish families for poking the fire on Saturdays; how they plotted together so that each was missing from his post, thus enabling them to deputise for each other and get an extra twopence each! "Call Jews cunning, eh? I reckon me and my mate was cunninger than the lot of 'em!"

"THE SHOCKING SCANDAL"

Bishop of Durham Condemns Anti-Semitism

CHRISTIAN CLERGYMEN EXPRESS THEIR SYMPATHY

"Anti-Semitism is a vicious thing," declared the Bishop of Durham, Dr. Hensley Henson, when he addressed a county rally of the British Legion at Durham on Sunday.

Speaking of a recently-published book on Nazi Germany, he condemned the "shocking scandal of anti-Semitism." "It springs from two sources—the vicious nationalism of the State and the profound ignorance of the people," he said. "We have more Jews in England in proportion to our population than the Germans have in proportion to theirs, and when we are told that this dreadful minority—less than one per cent. of the population—is strangle-holding the whole life of the community, we say unhesitatingly, 'You are talking nonsense.'

"The Jews are like other people—some are capitalists and some are Communists—and if you want to make them all Communists you had better oppress them. Anti-Semitism is a vicious thing, and, unless the British Legion and other citizens are on the watch against it, it may grow up here and lead our free country into the most shocking excess of injustice."

At the Intercession Service held at the Ryhope Road Synagogue, Sunderland, a letter from the Bishop of Durham was read by the Rev. Solomon Toperoff, who conducted the service.

"The persecution of the Jews strikes at the root of that fundamental righteousness which is the most precious element of modern civilisation," wrote the Bishop. "Jews and Christians are natural allies in resisting iniustice." He concluded his letter with a reference to the honourable place possessed in the roll of England's public servants by British Jews.

At Doncaster, the Minister of the Hall Gate Christian Church arranged a "service of friendship," at which the Rev. I. Chazen, Minister of the local Synagogue, gave an address. The DONCASTER CHRONICLE, in an editorial note, comments that it "is a sign of the times, and it may be commended to other churches, for it is one of the Jewish indictments against Christianity that the Jew has not been given the opportunity of learning at first hand what Christianity stands for and how nearly it is related to Judaism.

"Christianity itself," the note concludes, "has much on its conscience for which it should be sorry, and so our Doncaster Minister has shown us one way of atoning for our past misdeeds."

A "service of protest" was held on Sunday by the Rev. C. C. Roberts, Vicar of St. Phillip's, Lambeth, in order "to keep alive the conscience of the people to the almost unspeakable horrors that have befallen the Jews."

At Manchester, also, a service was held at All Saints' Church to commemorate the victims of Fascism. The rector of St. Crispin's, Fallowfield, Canon T. Shimwell, preached a sermon in which he pointed to the necessity of Britain putting her own house in order "so that other nations might not be able to throw stones."

TAXI-DRIVERS AND PRIVATE HIRE

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—Will you allow me a little of your valuable space in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. I am a regular reader of your paper of several years' standing. I am a Jew and have been a London taxi-driver for more than twenty years. There has been a big falling-off in the earnings of the drivers in the last six months, and the view of the taxi-men is that it is due to the recent incursion of private hire car business. The Fascists have seized the opportunity of this grievance, and at two meetings which they called of taxi-drivers the Fascist speakers alleged that some of these private hire firms were 100 per cent. Jewish, and urged the taxi-men to join the B.U.F. so as to overcome the menace.

At places where functions and entertainments attended by Jewish people have been held, taxi-drivers who "rank" with their cabs have recently noticed that these private cars are taking the fares that the taxi-men usually carried. This is particularly noticeable in the Hampstead, Golders Green, and Hendon districts. Now I am not against healthy competition, nor do I blame anybody for spending his money just how it pleases him. But in these times, when anti-Semitism is running high, I think the Jewish public should consider the taxi trade, which has been at their service day and night for over thirty years, and not think of the few coppers that might be saved by using the private hire cars. What I hear among drivers is that anti-Semitic feeling is growing and the Jews themselves are creating it by using, for the sake of the small saving, the cut-price private hire.

I am, &c.,

BADGE 6895.

THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS

Decrease in Subscriptions and Donations

Miss Hannah Cohen, President of the Board of Guardians, presided at a meeting of the Board on Monday evening. A vote of condolence with Mr. Leonard Montefiore, O.B.E., on the death of his father, Dr. Claude G. Montefiore, was passed. Dr. Montefiore had been closely connected with the Board when the Russian Jewish Conjoint Committee dealing with Alien Immigration was still in existence. Miss Cohen reported on the Special Appeal and said that satisfactory progress was being made. It was hoped that an intensive drive would be inaugurated in the autumn.

The position with regard to the Staff Pensions Scheme was reported on, and the Treasurer, Col. F. D. Samuel, presented the Financial Statement for the half-year ending 30th June, 1938. A deficit of approximately £28,000 is shown, and subscriptions and donations both show a considerable decrease over the same period last year. The relief given had, on the other hand, increased.

Miss Cohen pointed out that the synagogue appeals which came to them in the autumn represented their most regular source of income, and did not appear in the present statement. The statement they were considering showed a decrease in the relief given to German refugees, and since the completion of those figures, there had been a great influx of Austrian refugees who had needed help from the Board.

The Treasurer reported legacies from the late Isobel Kemp of £200; from the late Leonard Lyons of £17 6s. 2d.; and from the late Mary S. Schlesinger of £87 12s. 5d.

THE REFUGEES

FROM EVIAN TO LONDON

Next Week's Resumed Conference

SETTING UP THE PERMANENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Brant to Report from Germany

[*From our Diplomatic Correspondent*]

Next Tuesday, the Evian Powers will reassemble in London under Earl Winterton's Chairmanship, several of the delegates who attended the Evian Conference making way for the regular diplomatic representatives of their Governments in Great Britain. The main task before the resumed conference will be to set up the Permanent Committee which is to deal with the German and, later, other Governments in the handling of the migration problem. It will also have to take a final decision on the constitution of an Executive, which it is proposed by some to limit to the delegates of the U.S.A., Great Britain, France, Argentina, and either Brazil or Chile. Yet the "Big Five" idea is unpopular both with the lesser Powers and with the prospective refugees themselves. Fortunately, Mr. Myron Taylor and his staff will be at hand for some time yet, and it is understood that the choice of an American Director for the Permanent Committee will rest largely with President Roosevelt's special delegate.

But, apart from such matters, however important, of procedure, the chief interest in next week's conference will be concentrated on the report which is to be submitted by Mr. Brant, the Washington immigration expert, who has been to Germany in order to conduct an extensive inquiry on the spot into the most suitable methods of "evacuating," in orderly fashion and with the assistance of the German Government, half a million German and Austrian Jews.

Prospects of Nazi Collaboration

Mr. Brant has conferred with well-nigh all the relevant authorities and organisations, whether Nazi or Jewish. He has, I understand, been deeply impressed both by the earnest appeal of the German-Jewish Community for early facilities to leave a most inhospitable land and by the congestion created by the massed requests for visas at the American, British, and other Consular passport offices. On the other hand, as the outcome of his talks with German officialdom, he is not unhopeful that, provided the question of the provision by the Reich of an adequate supply of foreign currencies for the refugees can be dealt with by the institution of an *ad hoc* Clearing House on commercial lines, a relatively fair measure of collaboration may be forthcoming on the part of the German Government.

Part of the credit for this modification of Berlin's former negative attitude may be ascribed to the rather unexpectedly vigorous words used in this connection by Viscount Halifax in his "secret" exchange of views with Captain Wiedemann. Herr Hitler's adjutant was at first, it is declared, nonplussed by these representations, and German official circles generally were annoyed at the publicity given to them. But these representations, it is now clear, had a wholesome effect at a moment when the Führer and his chief Ministers were considering means for remedying Germany's unpopularity in both hemispheres.

[The Evian Conference and British policy arising from it were discussed in the House of Lords on Wednesday. A brief report will be found on page 29.]

SETTLEMENT IN KENYA

An Example, Rather Than a Solution

TENTATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

The proposal to settle a certain limited number of Jewish refugees from Germany and Austria in Kenya, East Africa, is at present engaging the attention of the Colonial Office, the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* reports.

So far, the inquiry into the possibilities of such a settlement, which will be of an exclusively agricultural character, is still in its initial stages. It is understood that the question of settling some of the refugees on Crown land is among the points at present under consideration.

Although official quarters in London are very reluctant even to discuss the approximate number of refugees for whom room might be found in Kenya, it is generally understood that that number cannot in the nature of things be very large. It is pointed out that in any inquiry, the fact must not be lost sight of that the white settlers of Kenya number about 17,000, of whom only 2,000 are farmers.

In spite of the cautious attitude of official circles to the proposal, it is believed that even if the scheme does not result in the settlement of any considerable number of Jewish refugees, its success may give a lead to the rest of the Empire and may, therefore, indirectly, have far-reaching results.

So far as Kenya is concerned, there is among the white population of the colony, says the *J.T.A.*, a keen desire to see the scheme succeed. There is no anti-Semitism in the colony, and the Jewish settlers from Germany and Austria can expect a cordial welcome. The actual settlement will have to be done by stages, and only after the first small groups of settlers have proved successful could further groups be sent to the country.

As there already exists a small Jewish Community in Kenya, any settlement plan, when it matures, will be carried through with the local Jewish Community's help.

Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes:

The British Government's proposal to settle a limited number of Jewish families in Kenya has not aroused in Germany the criticism which had been expected in certain quarters. One German newspaper remarked regretfully that Kenya formed part of German East Africa before the Great War. Otherwise there is a curious silence about the whole matter. This may be due to the fact that, in his interview with Lord Halifax last year, Herr Hitler admitted that the British case for not returning German East Africa was based on strategic grounds which he appreciated, and that he did not intend to press for the retrocession of this particular colony, but would look to Great Britain to find compensation for the Reich elsewhere.

Meanwhile, the new Duke of Devonshire is to be congratulated on the warning which he did not hesitate to address to certain Dominions about the danger of refusing to allow large-scale immigration from abroad for the development of their unpopulated and unexploited areas. Australia, in particular, can hardly remain blind to such a warning from such a quarter.

WEST AFRICA, which circulates right throughout the western half of the African continent, comments favourably, in an editorial article, on the proceedings at the Evian Conference. Particular tribute is paid to Jewish charity and "mutual aid."

"GOVERNMENTS COULD SOLVE PROBLEM"

Sir John Hope Simpson's Survey

The Royal Institute of International Affairs this week published a preliminary report of a survey on "Refugees," by Sir John Hope Simpson, who is a leading authority on refugee questions. The report will be published in its complete form in the autumn, but the preliminary report is now published "in view of the coming discussions of the refugee question and of the future of international assistance." Copies were available for the use of the Evian delegates, says THE TIMES. The survey contains an analysis of the character of the post-War refugees and a number of general conclusions about the future of the problem. The question, it considers, is a world responsibility and demands international action. "The evidence collected by the survey shows that the effective problem is now of relatively small proportions and that it could be solved by a deliberate and systematic attempt by Governments to absorb the refugees now resident in their territories."

"Final absorption," says the survey, "can be achieved either by a physical redistribution of the refugees themselves or the conversion of their country of temporary refuge into their country of final absorption."

[Sir John's survey will be reviewed in a forthcoming issue of this paper.]

ADMIT MORE AUSTRIAN DOCTORS

"New Statesman's" Plea

The NEW STATESMAN AND NATION pays tribute to Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary, for his "considerate, painstaking, and broad-minded" treatment of aliens. (Sir Samuel, it will be recalled, suggested a figure of 500 refugee doctors.) "He has a real appreciation of the

Continued on next page

YOU HAVE SAMPLED KUNZLE CHOCOLATES

Specially prepared for Passover each year.

Why not KEEP TO Kunzle

"KOSHER" 4/- lb.

"MILK & PLAIN" ½lb. 1/6 1lb. 3/-

QUALITY throughout the Year

There are varieties to suit all tastes in GIFT CASKETS BOXES CARTONS BLOCKS and BARS etc.

All prices from 2d. upwards

Kunzle Chocolates are sold by all High-Class Confectioners

C. KUNZLE LTD · FIVE WAYS · BIRMINGHAM · 15

(carew wilson)

THE REFUGEES—*Continued from previous page*

material and moral value of traditional British welcome to refugees, and he desires, as any decent man must, to relieve the human and cultural tragedy of the persecution of the Jews in Vienna," the paper declares, and goes on to contrast his liberality on the question of the admission of Austrian-Jewish doctors with the "narrow-mindedness" of the Medical Practitioners' Union.

"I believe," the writer concludes, "that a great many more than fifty additional Austrian doctors—the figure now accepted by the B.M.A.—can be safely admitted, if they are willing to go to places where doctors are particularly needed, even if necessary taking positions less good than those to which their qualifications entitle them. I believe that fifty is an unnecessarily and even disgracefully low figure, and that British medicine would benefit by a more generous attitude."

BRITISH SCIENTISTS AND REFUGEES

National Inquiry to be Held

A national inquiry into the unemployment situation among British scientific workers to ascertain the effect of admitting foreign refugee scientists to this country is to be undertaken by the Association of Scientific Workers. The position was discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association last week, reports the SUNDAY TIMES.

Mrs. J. H. Fremlin, the Secretary, stated, in a Press interview, that the majority of the Committee were in favour of admitting refugee scientists for humanitarian reasons and in view of the possible beneficial effect which the use of their talents would have on scientific development in this country.

"There are, however, practical considerations to be taken into account," she added. "Naturally the interests of our own members come first. It was felt that before any definite decision was taken a country-wide investigation should be made. Meanwhile, the Association will not encourage the admission of foreign scientists unless there are definite and special openings for them. If the results of the inquiry are favourable, however, the Committee will most probably be in favour of removing any sort of restriction."

OSLO POWERS AND REFUGEES

Relaxation of Immigration Restrictions

The refugee question, the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* reports, came up for discussion at the recent conference in Copenhagen of the Foreign Ministers of the seven "Oslo" Powers—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg. The conference is reported to have decided to relax somewhat the regulations for the admission of refugees. Norway and Finland, which have so far refused to admit any refugees, are said to have decided to admit a certain number.

DISCRIMINATION IN CHILE

The PARISER HAINT has published a photographic copy of a letter addressed by the Consul-General of Chile in Paris to a Jewish refugee advising him of the procedure which he has to follow with a view to obtaining a visa enabling him to proceed to Chile. After stating that an application has to be forwarded directly to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Santiago, and enumerating the documents which must be attached to it, the Consul-General observes: ". . . but I must add that if you are a Jew, it would be useless for you to make the application."

REFUGEE STOWAWAYS SENT BACK

Despite the efforts of political and religious organisations in Bristol, the Home Office has refused to grant temporary leave to stay to the three Austrian-Jewish refugees who landed in Bristol last week. They are being sent back to Le Havre.

The Bristol Jewish Congregation had offered to provide funds for the men to be sent to South America, but the Home Office refused to grant a respite and the Argentine Consul in Bristol refused to grant visas to the refugees.

It is understood that they will remain in France until arrangements can be made for them to go to another country. The three men fled from the Gestapo last March.

A letter appeared this week in the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN suggesting that a home for Jewish refugees might be found in Ceylon, where, it is declared, climatic and other conditions are eminently suitable.

M. Kask, Estonian Minister of Public Welfare, has declared in a Press interview that Estonia had decided not to admit any Jewish refugees.

Plans for the establishment of a camp for German and Austrian refugees at West Park, New York State, have been completed by the American Friends Service Committee. It will house mostly professional workers, such as physicians, artists, and writers, and, to begin with, will give refuge to thirty persons.

According to a Santiago report, five organisations of professional men in Chile have petitioned the President, Señor Arturo Alessandri, to prevent competition from European political refugees. Many Jews from Austria, it is alleged, have now begun to practise in South America, endangering the living of nationals.

A Committee to aid Austrian refugees in France has been formed in Paris under the Presidency of M. François Mauriac, the well-known Catholic writer and member of the French Academy.

The beneficial effects of the establishment in Holland of ready-made clothing factories by German-Jewish immigrants are acknowledged in a report on economic and commercial conditions in the Netherlands published by the Board of Overseas Trade. The report, which was written by Mr. R. V. Laming, Commercial Secretary of the British Legation at The Hague, declares: "Not only did native concerns expand but an influx of Jewish industrialists from Germany also contributed to the extension.

President Cardenas, of Mexico, in a recent press interview at Vera Cruz, said that Mexico needed technicians and that for that reason it was ready to open wide its doors to immigrants. Mexico, the President stated, was inviting technicians, scholars, and scientists, from Germany, Austria, and Spain. The President added that the first group of twenty-one refugees was already on its way.

According to a report current in Bombay (writes our Bombay Correspondent), Sir Victor Sassoon, who had been commissioned to investigate the possibilities of establishing a colony for Jewish refugees from Europe, has, together with a number of wealthy men, purchased 10,000 square miles in Brazil. They intend to develop the land for colonial purposes. The Brazilian Government is said to have stipulated that only trained Jewish colonists should be sent there.

A HOLIDAY SERMON

EBB AND FLOW

Action and Reaction! Causes and Consequences! Light and Darkness! Ups and Downs! This is Life. It is the part of wisdom for us all to recognise this. To realise that sameness and stagnation are not only impossible in the nature of our lives, but would be unwholesome if they were possible, is to view this mysterious coming and going which constitutes our earthly existence as good and comforting.

And yet for the most part, a state of mind, a political and social condition, knows hardly any violent reaction. Causes and effects seem to blend nearly always together. There is hardly any sudden change. Even death or revolution would hardly ever be regarded as sudden if we knew enough about the antecedent events which lead to what appears to be a catastrophic change. There is an ugly but effective modern expression: the inevitability of gradualness. It is something more than a mere catchword. It proclaims a law of nature, which either provides for us unspeakable suffering, or again, tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, and reflects, in the process of events, especially in sorrow and in difficulty, the mercy of God.

Historically, human life resembles the action of the pendulum swinging to and fro. It is a fundamental physical law. History tells us that action is followed by reaction in every age. In Jewish life, the pendulum swings slowly. We are only in this age experiencing the full reaction, in religious life, of the formalism which was an inevitable consequence of the legal and casuistical outlook of the Talmudic age. In England, we may recall the Puritan Era of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, the reaction of the Deism and Cynicism of the eighteenth century; then again we have had the prim austerity and artificiality of the Victorian age, which is now in its turn experiencing the violent reaction to be noted to-day in the flouting of, or indifference to, formal systems of Religion and the urge to break away from accepted traditions.

Yet the pendulum which swings to and fro does itself move forward. That the present condition of affairs in the religious world is far more than a mere reaction is too obvious to need emphasis. On the whole and in the main we do go forward. Far above this common spectacle of action and reaction in the ordinary life of man, the search is always going on for that which changes not, but abides to unify all human experience. This search is never fruitless though frequently enough it may appear so. But it has to be renewed in each generation. For what is understood by God and Eternity and spiritual forces is not the same for us as it was for our forefathers.

To most of us liberated from many superstitions, Religion in this age points the way and directs our vision to those objects which abide. This is one of its main purposes. It is this changeless element in an otherwise fleeting existence for which the Synagogue stands. The true worshipper feels this in the atmosphere of his Synagogue. The very stones and pillars, the sacred Ark and the wick that is never quenched reflect and remind us of Him whose years have no end, and whose glory and love abide. It is significant, too, that with all the varied means at our disposal to-day, we still build our Synagogues and churches on the old models, for the simple reason that the deepest truths do not change, and therefore the most obvious and the most beautiful forms in which man can express them change but little, and then only in details, from age to age. It is true that religious forms of expression have lagged sorely behind other changing conditions of human life. The humble spirit and the reverent attitude which religion makes natural to us cause men to be very loath to disturb the glories of the centuries and to force upon men new ways, which may not, and very often cannot, convey the fragrance and appealing power of the old. And yet the world moves on, and in the creations of to-day we strive to find a new glory—with its own reflection of the Divine.

This is holiday time. Its main purpose in bringing refreshment to the spirit is to provide us with some relief from the more serious aspects of life. Yet we should recognise this temporary suspension of duties much as the purpose of a note in a musical phrase—it is called a suspension—which is held on and resolves in due course; but while the note is being continued by one voice or instrument, the others are still at work, changing, sometimes slowly, sometimes quickly, the significance of that note, and producing a fresh harmony somewhat different, at times totally different, from the first. And so we do well to regard the holiday as a time when forces are still at work within us, just as they are in the soil of the ground, helping us gradually, and perhaps unconsciously, to prepare the way for more fruitful labour, for a clearer outlook, for a more perfect reconciliation with the busy world, which normally perplexes and distracts us. The holiday itself is a blessed reaction. The unwonted experiences may even bewilder us. Our eyes and our ears must grow accustomed to the change. It takes a little time before attunement and appreciation are possible. And though when it is over it appears to have been a dream, we know that something precious remains.

And so, amid all the events and their reactions, the ebb and flow which are a part of the common machinery of life, there is a duty which lies before us all, at other times as well, but especially during the holiday season: to try to fix our gaze more steadily upon those forces behind all our material conditions which abide for ever, the few great ideals which shine unwaveringly like the Pole Star to the mariner—the spirits of love and beauty, of mercy, of goodwill and charity, of courage and forgiveness and hope. These lie for ever behind the earthly things which glue the downcast eyes at most times to the ground and obscure the vision of an earthly paradise which is always really there, waiting for men to inhabit it.

So we may hope and believe that, as a result of the quiet days most of us hope to enjoy at this season, we shall be gifted with a fresh insight to see that our toil is not all a beating of the air, a ploughing of the sand; and that with God's blessing, it will bear, as it so often does, unexpected fruit.

Friendly Societies

GRAND ORDER OF ISRAEL AND SHIELD OF DAVID

Statement on Staff Reductions

[From our Correspondent]

The Order meets in annual conference on Sunday and Monday next. In the annual report to be submitted to the delegates, the following passage appears:

"Economy Committee. During the year the Executive Council appointed an Economy Committee consisting of Bros. M. Bendeth, A. M. Davis, I. J. Linder, L. L. Tobin, and M. Trackman, who appointed Bro. M. Trackman as Chairman. The Committee sat for several months and investigated the whole of the administrative work of the Order, its finances, staffing, and all matters arising therefrom. The report is still being considered by the Executive Council, but the major part has already been dealt with, and certain recommendations have already been adopted. The Order is greatly indebted to these brethren for their indefatigable labours. Arising out of these recommendations the Executive Council decided to dispense with the services of six members of the staff, while three of the old staff left of their own accord. A new staff was engaged and the business of the organisation is being carried on as heretofore.

"In connection with the above, it is to be regretted that a leading Jewish journal should have given prominence to this internal administrative reform without first approaching the Order to verify whether the information which caused them to publish certain comments were in accordance with facts."

Delegates will, of course, be free to debate the report at the week-end. The Order returns a membership on the voluntary side of 8,548 as at December 31st, 1937.

David Prashker Lodge

Bro. A. M. Davis presided at a general meeting held at the Order's Institute. It was announced that by the enrolment of Bro. Michael, the Lodge had the unique experience of having three generations of one family actively associated at the same time. Sympathetic consideration was given to the United Appeal for Polish Jewry. It is intended shortly to consecrate a bed at the Birchington Convalescent Home in the name of the Lodge. Bro. S. Cohen submitted the quarterly report of the Executive Council, and the resolutions for the forthcoming annual conference were debated.

Hebrew United Lodge: Grand Treasurer's Speech

Speaking at the installation meeting of the Hebrew United Lodge held recently at the Order's Institute, Adler Street, E., Bro. J. F. Sager, Grand Treasurer, said that in his opinion the salvation of the Friendly Society movement lay in the amalgamation of all the Jewish Orders and Societies into one body. Bro. A. Bookbinder, Noble Master, presided at the meeting, when the following were installed:

Bros. A. Bookbinder, Noble Master; M. Trackman, Vice-Master; A. J. Logette, Treasurer; S. J. Lampel, H. Phillips, and A. J. Goldman, Trustees; A. Brody, M. Lewis, H. Mazzier, and H. Herman, Auditors; and S. Fisher, Secretary.

The Installing Officers were thanked by Bros. Bookbinder, Phillips, and Orinsky.

GRAND ORDER SONS OF JACOB

Another Ward Consecrated at Ladies' Convalescent Home

By the consecration of a ward at the Ladies' Convalescent Home, Burgess Hill, last week, the Ladies' Guild of the Goodman Benjamin Lodge, No. 12, performed a useful service to the Institution. Appropriate verses were recited by Rabbi Wilner, who, in a brief dedicatory address, expressed appreciation of the public spirit of the Ladies' Guild. Bro. Lionel Shorts, the Grand President, said it was proving very difficult to carry on a Home which received nearly 600 patients a year, and it was important to secure as much voluntary service as possible. At the present time they were facing a very critical period, as they were working in constant deficit with expenditure exceeding income by £400 per annum. It was obvious that without these praiseworthy gifts, given voluntarily in a spirit of constant loyalty to the Order, the burden would become too great. Bro. Shorts expressed confidence that with assistance such as they had received from the Ladies' Guild No. 12 they would eventually win through.

Bro. G. Benjamin, Past Grand President and Sponsor of the Lodge, said he felt the utmost gratification that the Ladies' Guild of the Lodge associated with his name had achieved the ambition of consecrating a ward, and he assured the Grand Lodge Officers that the Guild would continue to be of service to the Home. Sisters Benjamin and Goodman, who responded on behalf of the Ladies' Guild, both urged the members of the Guild present to encourage other workers in the Order to make efforts to assist the Home. A vote of thanks to Rabbi Wilner for his services in consecrating the ward was moved by Bro. H. J. Osterley, Grand Secretary, who also mentioned the great responsibilities assumed by the Order in administering the Home. After the ceremony the company adjourned to the Rest Room where a number of memorial panels to relatives of members were consecrated.

Commercial Travellers' Lodge Installation

In the unavoidable absence of the Grand President, Bro. M. Villiers conducted the installation at a meeting held at Maison Lyons, Shaftesbury Avenue, W. The officers included Bros. H. Hyde, Chairman; B. Burger, Vice-Chairman; H. Millward, Treasurer; O. Newman, H. Leavey, and D. Green, Trustees; and H. Selikman, Secretary. Certificates were presented to honorary members, and a concert was arranged by Bro. Villiers, Chairman of the Central Social Committee.

ORDER ACHEI AMETH

By the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Blaustein, a garden fête was held recently at 486, Seven Sisters Road, N., under the auspices of the "S.A.W." Lodge, to help destitute and suffering Jews in Austria and Poland. The speakers were Rabbi Dr. I. Goodman, Sir George Jones, M.P., Mr. I. Kestenbaum, and Grand Lodge Officers.

MR. PERCY COHEN, C.B.E., whose book "Unemployment Insurance and Assistance in Britain" was recently published by Harrap, lectured last week at the Bonar Law Memorial College, Ashridge, on "Recent Developments in Social Insurance."

"JEWS ARE NEWS"

From Mr. HUGH CUDLIPP *(Editor, Sunday Pictorial)*

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—I was interested to read the erudite and lengthy "Leader", in your issue of July 15th criticising severely the attitude which you say is taken by various British newspapers towards the Jewish race, and I feel that since one of the articles you criticised appeared in the SUNDAY PICTORIAL you, too, will be interested in this reply.

We published the article "Jews" for the very reason you state in the title to your comments—"Jews are News."

When you refer to the Jewish question in Britain you write of its "supposed existence."

Discussing recent Press references you say that "the idea is thus subtly conveyed that there is an acute 'Jewish question' in these islands."

If no such "question" existed or were likely to arise, would Mr. Eddie Cantor—writing in the same July 15th issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE—stress the necessity for Jews to counteract anti-Jewish stories by "our way of living and by counter-propaganda"?

If no Jewish question existed in Britain and if no Jewish question were likely to exist, why should Mr. Cantor urge counter-propaganda? Why should he go even further in that speech (also reported in your journal) in which he said: "Even more important was the necessity of fighting the insidious propaganda of Nazi doctrines which was being spread in England, as it was in America. They must think out coolly how this thing should be handled. It was folly for them to say that this kind of thing could not happen here. He knew that the Jews in Vienna, only two weeks before the Anschluss, believed that it was impossible there, as the Jews in Berlin had believed it was impossible there. 'It can happen here and in America,' was Mr. Cantor's opinion."

You harshly criticise the SUNDAY PICTORIAL for putting the question: "Will the cry of 'Kill the Jews' be heard in our time in Great Britain?" But Mr. Cantor, who does not ask but definitely states that "It can happen here," is welcomed to England and honoured. Mr. Cantor is right. That is why he urges his fellow-Jews to counteract with counter-propaganda.

And how can THE JEWISH CHRONICLE doubt the existence of a "Jewish question" in these islands when the British Medical Association has just announced that not more than fifty Austrian refugee doctors will be allowed to practise here—only one-tenth of the number the Home Secretary wanted to admit?

There is a Jewish question in Great Britain. "Jews are News"; that is why the newspapers are recording and discussing the whole business.

But if any doubt remains about the attitude of the SUNDAY PICTORIAL to this problem I would further draw your attention to the following quotations from the closing paragraphs of our article: "It is not likely that Britain would ever tolerate the inhumanity of the pogrom."

We refer to Sir Kingsley Wood as expressing a view "which dependably reflects the feelings of the vast majority within these shores." He said Great Britain abhorred racial repression; that the Jewish Community had made many contributions to our common life.

Further, we state: "Intelligent observers feel—and pray—that the voice of moderation will predominate."

"Which is more British," we ask, "the calm, logical attitude of people like Sir Kingsley Wood—or the wild emotionalism of a bald, squat, bullet-headed man who carries a whip instead of an umbrella?"

The attitude of the SUNDAY PICTORIAL on this great issue is clear.

I am, &c.,

HUGH CUDLIPP.

Geraldine House,
Fetter Lane, E.C.4.

ART NOTES

MARCEL SLODKI

Clive Bell says, "Without sensibility a man can have no aesthetic experience," and there is no doubt that Mr. Marcel Slodki, a collection of whose drawings, water-colours, and oil paintings is being shown at 150a, Alexandra Road, N.W., is a very sensitive artist.

His sensibility is shown most remarkably in his drawings of London. He is a native of Poland, and has lived in Paris since 1910. He has never been to England before, but so acute are his reactions that within the last two months he has made a number of excellent and typical London sketches. Hampstead Heath, whose aspect is unique, the Thames Embankment, the Thames itself, with bridges and barges, emerge from his economical line, very beautifully themselves. There are also one or two good drawings of Polish towns and markets.

There are two oils (painted, I believe, on paper, an excellent medium that the old masters used quite often), one of a sad clown and another of a clown meeting another member of his troupe. They are both permeated with a strange light and exhale an attenuated nostalgic atmosphere that reminds one vaguely of certain early Picassos.

K.

BEN URI ANNUAL MEETING

New Works Acquired

The annual meeting of the Ben Uri Jewish Art Gallery was held on Thursday of last week at the Anglo-Palestinian Club. In the absence of Mr. I. M. Sieff, the President, Mr. Cyril J. Ross, the Treasurer, presided.

Mr. Michaelson, the Chairman, pointed out that the major portion of a total income of £350 was expended on purchases of works of art and on the annual exhibition. He thanked the Anglo-Palestinian Club for the hospitality extended to the Ben Uri, but emphasised the urgent need of independent premises.

Mr. Ross told the meeting that an anonymous benefactor had offered a collection of nearly one hundred pictures, which would be shown and offered for sale, the whole of the proceeds going to the Ben Uri. This should help to put the Society on a sound financial basis.

The officers and committee were re-elected.

The following gifts were made during the meeting to the Gallery: A drawing by Brodzky, from Mrs. Robert Solomon; and a bust of Mr. Paul Cherné, by Lozoff, from the sitter. The following were presented during the year: "Character in Petticoat Lane" (oil), by Rose Baron, and "Hessell Street Market" (drawing), by Dorothy Belasco; both given by the artists.

The following works have been purchased: Album of Twenty-Four Woodcuts, by A. Kolnik; Drawing of Count Zborowski, by Modigliani; Still Life, by Mark Gertler; Two Landscapes, by Landau; and Still Life, by Yankel Adler.

What Britain Makes out of Palestine

Profits in Hard Cash

A Mischievous Fallacy Exploded

By ISRAEL COHEN

THE continuance of the reign of terror in Palestine has provoked renewed criticism in certain quarters of England's connection with that country. "Why continue to waste British lives and treasure on that unhappy country?" is the question that has recently been asked in more than one English paper. The loss of British lives is certainly most deeply to be deplored; it would undoubtedly have been far less had prompt and drastic steps been taken to suppress the Arab revolt as soon as it began over two years ago, and, above all, if the Jewish Community had been allowed to play an adequate part in their own self-defence. But as for the allegation that there has been a monetary loss to Britain this is simply not true. Not only have the disorders not entailed any expense to the British Treasury, but both Treasury and Britain in general have continued to benefit financially from the British administration of the Mandate.

Let us first consider for a moment what the position was before the Arab revolt began. In the spring of 1936, the Palestine Government enjoyed an accumulated surplus of £6,500,000. Thanks to the large influx of both Jewish settlers and Jewish capital, and to the prosperity created by Jewish industry and enterprise, the Government had been able for several years not only to balance its budget but also to set aside a steadily increasing surplus. So far from Palestine having any need—as Transjordan desperately has need—of financial aid from England, it was even able to dispense with the loan of £2,000,000 which Parliament voted in 1934 for the resettlement of displaced Arabs and a variety of public works, as the money necessary was available out of the surplus. It was fortunate that the surplus was large, as the Government was thus able to defray the extra expenditure entailed by the additional measures necessary for the attempt to preserve order when the outrages broke out, although it seems hardly fair that the money that had been so largely provided by the Yishuv should be spent on a function for which the Administration itself should be responsible.

The Palestine Government, it must be pointed out, does not bear the entire cost of the maintenance of extra troops in the country, since they are part of the regular British Army; but, as has been explained in the House of Commons, it does defray the entire excess cost due to their being stationed in Palestine, as well as all the expense occasioned by the provision of military establishments. There is thus no ground for complaint that the dispatch of armed forces to Palestine is adding to the burden of the British taxpayer, since this is not the case at all. The result of this extra expenditure on Palestine, added to an increasing outlay on public works, has been that the surplus has now been reduced to about £2,375,000, i.e., to less than half of what it was before.

BENEFITS OF BRITISH TRADE

But while the British taxpayer has not paid a penny more on account of the troubles in Palestine, he is, in fact, benefiting from that country all the time, although, it must be admitted, not quite to the same extent as he would if there were peace. The principal source of benefit consists of the trade between England and Palestine, since the goods sold by this country to Palestine not only provide profits for the manufacturers and shippers but also a livelihood for the thousands of persons in Britain employed in their manufacture or otherwise engaged in their transport. The amount of Palestine's imports from England showed a steady increase from £1,200,000 in 1920 to £3,202,000 in 1935, with one or two setbacks due to passing crises. But unfortunately there has been a considerable decline to £2,518,000 in 1937, due partly to the reduced immigration and the troubled conditions of the past two years. A contributory cause is to be found in the increased imports from Germany, due to the operations of the "Haavarah" system in the interests of the Jewish settlers from that country, since they are unable to salvage part of their property by any other means but the export of goods to Palestine. The consequence has been that whereas England, before the beginning of the Hitler regime, contributed nearly 20 per cent. of Palestine's imports, its share in 1937 declined to 15.84 per cent. Doubtless this proportion will improve as less and less use is made of "Haavarah" for the transfer of capital.

Now, taking the total amount of imports of Palestine from England from 1920 until 1937, we get the imposing figure of £28,650,000. There cannot be any doubt that this volume of trade is due primarily to the fact that England administers Palestine. It is true that if England did not exercise the Mandate, there would still be a certain amount of trade with this country, but it would unquestionably not be as large as it is at present, partly because Palestine would probably not have made such economic progress under any other Mandatory, and partly because any other Mandatory would doubtless have taken care to enjoy the lion's share of the trade. If we compare the present volume of Palestine's imports from England with that before the War, we should, I believe, not go far wrong in estimating that at least twenty million pounds' worth of goods sold to Palestine since the War is the direct outcome of England's having the Mandate. Now this advantage is not confined to the manufacturers, merchants, shippers, and all the many others connected with the transport of the goods, but also provides no small benefit to the Treasury in the form of the income tax paid by those connected with these exports, in respect of their profits or salaries derived therefrom. To calculate how much the Treasury has thus received would be an impossible task, since the number of contributors, which must have been very large, and their respective profits, earnings, and bases of assessment are all unknown, while the varying rate of tax during the past eighteen years would render any calculation still more difficult.

There can, however, be little doubt that the extent of the advantage derived by British traders, and consequently also by the Treasury, would be much larger if only trade relations with Palestine were increased. The Jews are certainly anxious to bring this about, as they have shown by the formation of the Palestine-British Trade Association over four years ago. This Association, of which Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Kisch is Chairman, has continuously sought to create in Palestine a "Buy British" mentality and conducted an extensive publicity campaign in this sense during the Levant Fair in 1936. That Fair witnessed the participation of a far larger number of British industrial firms than on previous occasions, and they were rewarded by very substantial orders. The position would be greatly improved if—in addition to the restoration of peace—Palestine were freed from the anomalous condition in which, on the one hand, it is denied the advantages of Imperial Preference, and, on the other, it is debarred from entering into trade agreements with foreign countries as an independent country.

INCOME TAX FROM PALESTINIAN COMPANIES

In addition to the trade with Palestine there are various other sources of benefit to Britain. There are several Palestinian concerns that are registered in London, but although they are immune in Palestine from income tax, which does not exist there, they are subject to taxation as British companies. Thus, the Palestine Electric Corporation, which maintains an office in London, has paid to the British Treasury as income tax for the entire period of its operations since its inception the sum of £166,000. The Jerusalem Electric Corporation, a smaller concern, which has been active only since 1930, has paid £30,000. The Anglo-Palestine Bank, whose rate of profit-making is handicapped by commercial crises and political unrest, has, since the beginning of British administration, nevertheless paid the sum of £150,000. The Jewish National Fund can certainly not be described, nor is it in fact, a profit-making enterprise, but the Treasury officials have insisted that it must pay tax on any revenue-earning enterprises in Palestine (although not on its income in various countries), and the law has upheld them. The amount cannot yet be stated, but whatever it may be it is a contribution to the British Treasury by the Jews of Palestine. Income tax is also due in respect of the Jewish National Fund 2½ per cent. Debentures, amounting to £225,000, no matter whether their holders are resident in England or not. Another concern is Palestine Potash, Limited, the formation of which was attended by the head-shaking of sceptics on the one hand and the growls of disappointed concession seekers on the other. This company not only pays substantial royalties to the Palestine and Transjordan Governments but also income tax to the British Government. In fact, it began paying income tax as early as 1931, while it did not distribute its first profits to its shareholders until this year. In view of the comparatively brief period since it began activity, the amount of £13,500 paid in income tax is by no means inconsiderable. A much older and, so far, more important concern is the Nesher Portland Cement Company, of Haifa, which, since 1927, has enriched the British Treasury with a very substantial amount.

Thus we see that the four companies alone whose payments are known have together contributed to the British Treasury a total of about £360,000. So far as the Potash Company is concerned, it may be mentioned that it spent over £400,000 in the purchase of plant and machinery in this country, which, as already explained, is a source of material benefit both to the manufacturers and to the country in general. But there is a still further and inestimable benefit—the fact that the Empire will in future not be dependent upon foreign countries for its requisite supplies of potash.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Another important source of benefit consists of the loans given and investments made in Palestine by English banks and insurance companies. A few years ago, Lloyds Bank lent the Keren Hayesod the sum of £500,000 (of which the Anglo-Palestine Bank provided £50,000) at 4 per cent., repayable in fifteen years, and last year it gave an additional loan of £150,000. The interest which the Bank receives from the Keren Hayesod helps to augment its general profits and thus serves to increase the income tax that it has to pay. The same applies to English insurance companies like the Prudential, which was interested, and the Pearl Assurance Co., which is interested, in the prosperous Nesher Cement works, and the Alliance Assurance Company, which has lent a great deal of money on mortgages on real estate in Palestine.

A final source of benefit consists of the large number of positions held by British citizens in Palestine. It is difficult to ascertain the exact number of such British officials from the published reports, as these divide the employees into Arabs, Jews, and "others." It is probably safe to assume that most of the "others" are British Christians, since we find (in the Palestine Blue Book for 1936) that in the classified establishment there are 1,245 Jews receiving in emoluments a total of £213,958, while 534 "others" earn a total of £296,742. There are, in addition, 2,058 "others" in the unclassified establishment receiving a total of £217,692. Now even if we deduct a certain number (which is hardly likely to be considerable) who are not British citizens, we still arrive at the result that over £400,000 a year is received in salaries and allowances by British subjects from the Palestine Government. If these officials were in England they would, to say the least, increase professional competition and probably cause a certain amount of unemployment; their presence in Palestine is no insignificant factor in the material benefits that Britain derives from that country.

This survey of the financial advantages, direct and substantial, that the Mandatory Government receives from Palestine is not exhaustive. It has not taken into account, for example, the carrying out of contracts with which British firms have been associated, such as the constructon of the Haifa Port, nor the income tax presumably payable by the Palestine Government itself in respect of the substantial portfolio of securities in which its surplus is partly invested. But it should suffice to explode the falsity of the legend that England is pouring treasure into Palestine. The golden tide is flowing in the opposite direction.

Land of Israel News

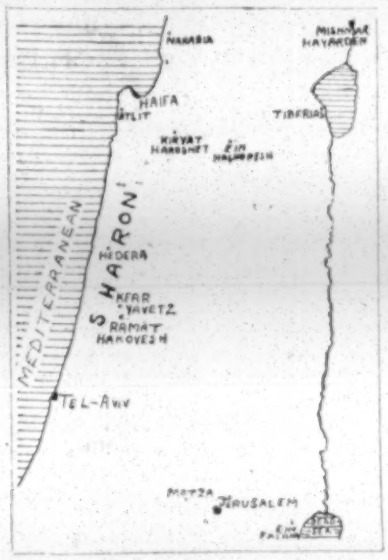
WORST WEEK OF TERROR

Shocking Explosion at Haifa

DEATHS IN THREE WEEKS TOTAL 123

Arab Savagery at Kiryat Haroshet

According to a statement printed in the PALESTINE POST, the casualties for the three weeks ending July 21st were more than for the full year of 1937. In those three weeks there were 123 killed: seventy-six Arabs, forty-four Jews, and two British soldiers. Since July 21st, the worst single outrage of the disturbances has occurred in Haifa where thirty-nine Arabs and four Jews were killed as the result of a bomb explosion and subsequent rioting. Five Jews were killed in a savage attack on Kiryat Haroshet, where houses were set on fire. However, another new Jewish settlement was established on Monday at Tel Yitzhak.



Twelve law-abiding Jewish inhabitants—men, women, and children—have been killed, and several others wounded, in the course of the thirty-six hours ending on Friday morning last. There have been a score of Jews killed during the week since the previous Friday.

In a savage assault on the isolated Jewish village of Kiryat Haroshet, on the south-eastern slopes of Mount Carmel, an entire family of three and a mother with her son were killed on Wednesday night, July 20th. About 150 armed Arabs raided the settlement, shot and killed father, mother, and infant daughter in one hut and the mother and her eleven-year-old son in the second hut on the edge of the settlement, and then set fire to both structures.

On Thursday afternoon, July 21st, twenty Arabs raided a camp north of Ein Fashka, on the western shores of the Dead Sea, and killed three and wounded two of its Jewish occupants (one of whom subsequently died). The camp is part of the Government hydrographic survey undertaken in accordance with the Royal Commission's recommendations. A quantity of arms and ammunition was stolen by the gang, who were supported by a gang of fifty Arabs on the hills near by.

On Friday morning, two Jewish settlers of Ramat Hakovesh—scene of so many previous fatal assaults—were killed and six wounded, two seriously (one of whom died later), when a gang ambushed a truckload of labourers and ghaffirim proceeding to their work at Kfar Saba. The two settlers, Walter Rosenthal, who came from Germany in 1937, and Daniel Levin, an original settler of Ramat Hakovesh, who came from Vilna in 1925, were killed by the first volley; the other ghaffirim returned the fire, killing two brigands. At the same time, firing was directed at Ramat Hakovesh itself, but the attackers were beaten off. Two of the gangsters who were injured were later arrested in the neighbouring Arab village Miski.

Treacherous Murders

While chatting with an Arab outside a brickyard on the main Jerusalem-Tel-Aviv highway at Motza, two or three miles outside the capital, a Jewish labourer, Isaac Mizrachi, was shot dead when the man suddenly whipped out a revolver. It has almost become the custom for Arab murderers to engage their proposed victims in conversation, and then, when suspicions have been allayed, to shoot them. This happened to a supernumerary constable, Isaac Gleicher, who was mortally wounded at Gan Shmuel, near Hedera, on Sunday, July 10th. Similar instances have been occurring repeatedly, and it is to be noted that the Arabs are violating their traditional law of hospitality about which so many boasts have been made.

The calm of the Sabbath was twice disturbed at Tel-Aviv. On the first occasion shots were fired at an Arab bus which was going through the town and conveying Arab employees of the Government engaged on survey work. One Arab was slightly wounded. In the evening, when huge crowds of people were walking along the sea-front, a bomb exploded under a car parked outside the San Remo Café, which is on the sea-front close to Allenby Street. As a result, twenty-three Jews were injured, seven of them seriously. A gang of six Arabs held up and disarmed two Arab ghaffirim who were on traffic duty near Mount Kastel.

During Thursday and Friday, Lieut.-General Haining confirmed death sentences passed on five Arabs by the Military Courts.

Shots were fired at a taxi conveying American tourists to Haifa on Sunday. The attack occurred when they were close to Atlit. No-one was hit. A Jewish bus was fired at by an Arab gang near Naharia when one Jew was slightly injured.

A ghastly outrage occurred early on Monday morning when a bomb exploded in the Arab market at Haifa, killing thirty-nine Arabs and injuring forty-six. The explosion was at the same place as the one of July 6th. It seems that the bomb was hidden among the vegetables, and it is said that it was of similar type to others which have been exploded recently. At the time of the explosion, Moshe Mizrachi was shot dead while walking near Hadar Hacarmel. Later, Arabs ran riot in many parts of the city, killing three Jews and injuring nine others. There were also nine cases of incendiarism and a good deal of looting. A gang of terrorists attacked Jewish ghaffirim who were reconnoitring the road before a group of workers left Kibbutz Hachovesh in the Emek. Johanan Fleischer was killed and two others injured. The gang was beaten off after suffering casualties. A party of Jewish workers was ambushed near the Tiberias Hot Springs on the same day, and Jacob Mazulsky was killed and an Arab ghaffir who was with the party was injured. Joseph Blitz, of Kfar Yavetz, a Mizrachi settlement in the Sharon, was killed by a land mine in a field near the settlement. Another member of the settlement was injured.

On Tuesday, Haim Grabovsky and his son, Menahem, from Mishmar Hayarden, were both murdered in an ambush by Arabs just outside the settlement. Ghaffirim went to the spot and engaged the gang, killing three of them and capturing one rifle. The Jerusalem police discovered a bomb with a clockwork fuse in a basket of vegetables in the Old City vegetable market, and this bomb is said to be of similar type to the one which exploded in Haifa on Monday. Another bomb of primitive manufacture was discovered on the doorstep of Mr. David Yellin's house in Jerusalem. Mr. Yellin's son, Avinoam Yellin, was murdered by Arabs in October last. Troops encountered a gang of terrorists in a village near Tiberias, killing one and driving off the others.

On Wednesday, Sheik Izz-ed-Din, Moslem Cadi (judge) of Acre, the Arab town in the north of Palestine, was murdered by two Arabs while standing near his office. A description of the murderers was given to the police.

Once again Jewish constructive effort has triumphed over the difficulties of the situation, and a new settlement has been established at Tel Yitzhak in the Plain of Sharon on Jewish National Fund land. As is now customary the settlement was completed in one day.

THE WILL TO CREATE

Commemorating Kibbutz Bamaaleh Heroes

"HILL OF THE FIVE"

[*From our Correspondent*—JERUSALEM]

On November 9th, 1937, five members of Kibbutz "Bamaaleh" were shot from ambush and killed when on their way to afforestation work on behalf of the Jewish National Fund on an area some two kilometres north-west of Kiriath Anavim, in the Judean hills, near the site of their future settlement.

It was announced at their funeral that establishment of the settlement to commemorate their martyrdom would be expedited, and the preparations for this object were immediately undertaken.

Now, as reported in the last issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, a new Jewish village has sprung into being—the third national settlement in the Jerusalem district. Early on the morning of July 19th (the 20th of Tammuz, Yahrzeit of Herzl and Bialik), the first part of the enterprise was undertaken when some 350 future settlers and volunteers, including eighty armed supernumerary constables, erected the defence stockades, the dwelling-huts, and the watch-tower with its searchlight on the spot consecrated by the blood of the five pioneers.

Kibbutz "Bamaaleh", is part of the "Gordonia" Movement and is affiliated with *Chever Ha'Kvutzoth* (Union of Kvutzoth). It has seventy-six members, of whom sixty-three are from Poland, eleven from Germany, one from Rumania, and one from Vienna. They came to Kiriath Anavim about two years ago, having previously been

Mrs. Migdal is seen here using the field telephone, the first thing to be completed in Givat Hachamishah. The picture is reminiscent of war time and is indicative of the conditions under which the new settlements are established. On the left is a heliograph, and in the background are the supports for a barbed-wire fence.

[Photo: Orushkes.

employed in quarries near Jerusalem and having undergone agricultural training in various parts of the country. Some of them were engaged in farming at Kiriath Anavim, while others, the majority, tended the adjacent J.N.F. woodland.

The area of the new settlement comprises about 800 dunams (200 acres) of J.N.F. land, and the Keren Kayemeth is installing a water supply. There are to be from fifty to sixty members of the settlement, and the main activity will be the cultivation of fruit trees and vines. The sum of £P8,000 has been allocated for its establishment, of which £P3,000 has been contributed by the J.N.F. from the proceeds of the Upbuilding and Consolidation campaign in the United States, £P1,000

from the Hilly Areas Settlement Association as a loan, and other loans by the Palestine Upbuilding and Consolidation campaign and a special campaign for which the consent of the Keren Hayesod has been secured.

For the first five years, the settlers will derive their principal livelihood from afforestation work in this region.

Mrs. Migdal, widow of one of the five in whose memory the village has been established, ceased to wear mourning when the settlement was established and helped in the preliminary construction work. She is a member of the Kibbutz.

"Givath Ha'Chamisha" (Hill of the Five), as it is called, follows the pattern of the new Jewish settlements inaugurated in the last eighteen months. It is capable of the stoutest and most determined defence against terrorist onslaught, and it is yet another demonstration of the Jewish will to create.

"KADIMAH"

During the worst period of terrorism since the disturbances began in 1936, two new Jewish settlements have been established. This picture shows typical undaunted men and women who have built them in the face of appalling difficulties.

CENSORSHIP OF PRESS TELEGRAMS

Parallel to Japanese Action

INFRINGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW?

[*From our Correspondent*—JERUSALEM, July 22nd]

This week, the Palestine Government imposed a strict censorship on all outgoing Press telegrams with the object, it was asserted, of suppressing news of a false and tendentious character concerning the current situation in the country. It appears that the Government had become alarmed by exaggerated reports appearing in the Egyptian Press—and, no doubt, uneasy at the rising tide of criticism of its own inept behaviour. No reason was given why the measure should be extended to reputable newspapers in the Western countries.

The censorship has been maintained on secret lines. Newspaper correspondents have not been informed as to which parts of their telegrams have been omitted; nor have they any redress against the arbitrary action by the Censor.

It may be recalled that when an attempt was made by the Japanese authorities to impose a secret censorship on similar lines at Shanghai there was an immediate outcry in the British and American Press. Moreover, it is doubtful whether a secret censorship is permitted by the International Postal Union, of which the Palestine G.P.O. is a member, and it is therefore suggested that the one imposed in Palestine is a contravention of international law.

A case occurred within the last few days in which the Jerusalem correspondent of a leading London daily paper sent a long telegraphic message describing a conference, alleged to have been held in Jerusalem, of Nazi propaganda agents operating in the Near East. The message (an account of which is given in another dispatch) was not directly related to the disturbances, for the purpose of minimising which the censorship was introduced. Yet it has reached the knowledge of the journalist in question that, without his having been informed, the cablegram was suppressed.

If this be true, it seems to be taking matters a little too far. One is aware of the efforts being made to foster an Anglo-German *entente*, but, in the present case, the journalist endeavoured to transmit an account of propaganda work directed against the well-being of the British Administration and public interests.

THE JERUSALEM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

New Arab Mayor to be Appointed

The District Commissioner has informed the Councillors of the Jerusalem Municipality that the Government has decided to normalise the affairs of the Municipality by appointing two Moslem Councillors, one of whom will be the Mayor, in the place of Dr. Khalidi, who was exiled to the Seychelles Islands, and Issa Darwish, who is interned at Acre.

Major Nayton, of the Palestine Civil Service, will be appointed as Town Clerk. The names of the new Councillors have not yet been at Acre.

NAZI CONFERENCE IN JERUSALEM

Methods of Propaganda Reviewed

[*From our Correspondent*—JERUSALEM, July 22nd]

According to well-informed sources in Jerusalem, a secret conference has been held here this week of leading German journalists in Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan, Syria, and Iraq in order to study German interests in the Near East and methods of propaganda in Arabic countries.

The twenty delegates included a high official at the German Embassy in Cairo, who is responsible for propaganda in Egypt, and ostensibly the journalists arrived to report on the Palestine situation.

It is alleged that German propaganda in the Near East is about to be largely intensified to create an effective instrument for bargaining with Great Britain and France when the time comes for Germany to insist upon her Colonial demands. The agents are seeking to establish sympathy for Germany on the ground that she is the only Power which has no territorial ambitions in the Near East, but genuinely aspires at altruistic friendship and trade.

In Egypt alone, it is stated, £3,000 monthly is spent on propaganda, besides powerful resources represented by local German commercial advertisers. German agents are to be found in all occupations, but at least half pose as newspaper correspondents. The FRANKFURTER ZEITUNG, for example, publishes one article a month on Palestine or Egypt, and for the rest uses news agency material, but, nevertheless, it maintains an office with four people in Cairo. The official German news agency has a bureau in Cairo with seven permanent correspondents.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER IN LONDON

Discussing Palestine With Mr. M. MacDonald

[*From our Diplomatic Correspondent*]

Mahmoud Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, is conferring with Mr. Malcolm MacDonald to-day, chiefly, it is understood, on the subject of Palestine. Egyptian official circles, however, are singularly reticent about the views which their Premier may express. That he, in common with all Egyptian statesmen, is strongly opposed to Partition, as calculated to inflame, rather than improve, Arab-Jewish relations, may be taken for granted. It is also safe to assume that the Egyptian Government would willingly offer its good offices in order to seek to bring about a *détente* between Jew and Arab in Palestine, whether by means of a round-table conference in Cairo or in some other way, provided only that the British Government would welcome such an initiative, and not hurry a final decision in favour of Partition. In the circumstances, it is difficult to predict what, if anything, will emerge from the talks between Mahmoud Pasha and the Colonial Secretary.

MR. WEDGWOOD RETURNS TO ATTACK

Letter to "The Times"

On Thursday of last week, a letter from Mr. J. C. Wedgwood, M.P., appeared in THE TIMES replying to Sir Laurie Hammond's suggestion in that newspaper that the Royal Commission's proposal of martial law be implemented in the present state of Palestine. Mr. Wedgwood took the opportunity to make clearer some points of his letter to the Jewish Former Army Officers' Association at Tel-Aviv (which was reprinted in the last issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE).

The following is the text of Mr. Wedgwood's letter to THE TIMES:

Sir Laurie Hammond advocates patience for the Jews in Palestine. It is two years since the murder of Jews and the destruction of their property have gone on unpunished under British rule. It is a year since Sir Laurie Hammond's Commission reported that the Administration had failed in its primary duty of securing law and order, since they reported that the policy of conciliation had failed and should be discontinued, since THE TIMES itself clearly foreshadowed martial law, such as stopped at once a more serious rising in Cyprus and in Ceylon.

The violence and anarchy to-day is worse than ever, because the policy of conciliation is still continued, and untrustworthy Arab supernumerary police are armed for no reason save to balance the arming of Jewish supernumeraries. The Administration continues strictly impartial between murderers and murdered. I know of no such black page of incompetence and hypocrisy in British history. The censured Administration continues to do as it likes, in spite of Parliament and in spite of the Peel Commission's report. We who have urged patience on the Jews in hope of a change have no right to do so any longer, least of all for fear of what the gangster terrorist may think or say. What we can urge is that passive resistance and active protest are more effective and more moral than retaliating on the wrong people and so dividing the Jewish people into two hostile camps. I do not believe any Jew has thrown any bomb. The other side have the bombs, and have shown as little reluctance to kill Arabs as to kill Jews or Englishmen. But impartiality which arrests both gangsters and victims is more calculated to exasperate than to pacify the victims' friends and relations.

Faced with this delectable situation what can Sir Laurie Hammond or Parliament suggest for the Jews to do? What better can he suggest than that they should feel and act as British settlers would under similar circumstances and let the "impartial" Administration know what they think of its impartiality and non-intervention? Acts of Parliament do not make things right or wrong, and in the classic way we have broken and altered many Acts of Parliament. Still less have the acts of the Palestine Administration any claim to sacrosanctity. When the French Convention proposed a law against the *émigrés*, punishing with imprisonment those who harboured or helped them to escape, Mirabeau declaimed: "You may pass this law, but I swear that I will never obey it."

I commend his example to the attention of those who think the treatment of "illegal" refugees into Palestine inhuman. Let those who have seen the film "Ben Hur" see also these men and women led chained through Nazareth, not because they are dangerous but to exhibit to the Arabs the "impartiality" of the British Administration. Then let them translate the scene of action from Palestine to Kenya and imagine English men and women exhibited in chains to the Arabs of Mombasa. Some faint idea of how Jews feel towards the impartial Administration in Palestine may then be appreciated, and I shall not receive so much impertinent criticism from retired Civil Servants and sympathisers with the Nazi conception of Jews. Jews are not conceived yet, here at least, as devoid both of human rights and of human feelings.

The Palestine Movement

MR. S. S. SILVERMAN, M.P., ON PARTITION

The Mandate and Alternatives

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY TO DISCOVER THEM

Tribute to Dr. Weizmann

The President of the Anti-Partition Group, Mr. S. S. Silverman, M.P., spoke on "The Fallacy of Partition" at the Anglo-Palestinian Club on Wednesday evening of last week. Mr. Morris Myer presided.

"I am not a disgruntled Zionist," said Mr. Silverman at the beginning of his address. "I do not hold my views about Partition because I am taking part in some intrigue about leadership." He believed that Dr. Chaim Weizmann was almost the only great statesman that the world had produced this century. But that did not mean that he was always right. Just as those who took the anti-Partition view did not charge those holding a different view with bad faith or "selling the pass," so they on their side were entitled not to have their motives questioned.

He had never met anybody, he said, who agreed with Partition. He had met a great many people who said that in the existing circumstances they felt reluctantly compelled to accept it. But that was quite another matter. Neither the British Government, the House of Commons, the Zionist Organisation, nor the Mandates Commission were committed to Partition.

The anti-Partitionists claimed that the Mandate would work if the Mandate *were* worked. The reply to this was: "Yes, but they won't work it for various reasons which Partition might overcome." What, asked Mr. Silverman, was claimed for Partition? He had heard this claim: "Well, after all, the chief reason why the Mandate has not worked is that the British official in Palestine has been unsympathetic and anti-Zionist and has refused to work it; and one great advantage of Partition is that it will give to the Jewish people, albeit only in a part of Palestine, some territory of which they will be in complete control, and being in complete control, with sovereign powers, will be able to do what they desire in so far as what they desire is compatible with the economic facts; they will be free from this hostile administrative body which has done so much to paralyse Jewish effort and the Mandate in Palestine as a whole."

If that were true, said Mr. Silverman, it would be a very strong argument. But how far was it true? What sort of sovereignty would they have in that divided Palestine? He knew that those who believed in Partition said that they did not believe in the Peel Commission's recommendations. But the only Partition scheme before them at the moment was the one recommended by the Peel Commission. The Arabs had made it perfectly clear that they did not want Partition. So that they would get, quite beyond controversy, a small area controlled legally by the Jews, surrounded on the land side by a hostile Arab State and with the sea at its back. Internally, they would have a hostile Arab minority.

It was said by some, "Well, never mind; the British Government has recommended this scheme to us; we have accepted it, if we do accept it, on that recommendation; it will be the British Government's task to protect the State which it creates against whatever forces are arraigned against it."

"It is a poor kind of control of your own people and your own territory," declared Mr. Silverman, "which depends on the guns of another Power. You are not likely to determine your own policy in those circumstances."

Did anyone believe, he asked, that the amount of force that would be necessary to protect a Jewish State in those conditions would be less than the amount of force that would be necessary to make the Mandate work without Partition at all? Of course not. It would be substantially more.

Dealing with the argument of those who favoured Partition and who asked "What is your alternative?" Mr. Silverman said that was not a question to ask them. There was a bargain—a contract. He did not say that one ought always to hold people to contracts if they had become impossible of fulfilment. But they did not admit that it had become impossible to fulfil the contract that was embodied in the Mandate. They agreed, of course, that it had become difficult, and they said that the difficulties were not merely largely, but were wholly, the creation of the Mandatory Power and its administration in Palestine itself. They said, first, that the difficulties were of their own creation and, secondly, that in spite of those difficulties, if the Mandate were worked, the Mandate would work.

"The onus of presenting an alternative," said Mr. Silverman, "is theirs, not ours."

HERZL YAHRZEIT

N.Z.O. Commemoration Meeting

PROF. YAHUDA ON ZIONIST LEADERSHIP

At a public meeting arranged by the Herzl Union at Woburn House yesterday week, to commemorate the thirty-fourth anniversary of the death of Dr. Herzl, addresses were delivered by Professor A. S. Yahuda and Dr. B. Akzin. Mr. S. Y. Jacobi presided.

Professor Yahuda, who was a delegate to the First Zionist Congress, took as his subject, "The Rise under Herzl and the Decline under the present leadership." He described the progress achieved, in face of great opposition, by Herzl and the loyal support he received from Nordau. Proceeding with Zionist history he came to the Balfour Declaration and said that no praise was high enough for Dr. Weizmann for obtaining that document for the Jewish people. All had hoped he knew the value of the precious jewel placed in his hand, that he would know how to utilise it for the benefit of the Jewish people. That which had been denied to Herzl was offered to Weizmann.

How did Dr. Weizmann take advantage of his great opportunities? asked the speaker. Jewish financiers offered help in speeding up the economic development of Palestine, and he offended them. His (the speaker's) and Nordau's letters to Weizmann urging upon him the importance of coming to an arrangement with the majority of the Palestinian Arabs were not acted on—the letters were not even answered. Instead, the Zionist leaders in Palestine sought an understanding with the Jews' worst enemies, with the Mufti party, although they suffered one reverse after another. The policy of shifting and drifting and the slandering of those who were opposed to them had, said Dr. Yahuda, continued.

What was the remedy? He thought it was for the whole of the Jewish people to decide whether they accepted the present leadership. A national universal assembly should be convened, on a democratic basis, and without the Shekel and the manœuvres of Congress elections. Dr. Yahuda said he did not belong to any particular party. He urged, in conclusion, that the Zionist Organisation, to achieve peace and unity, should set up a round-table conference to which Jabotinsky and other Jewish leaders should be invited.

Dr. Akzin, who has recently returned from Palestine, where he gave evidence before the Woodhead Commission, spoke of the great difficulties he and his friends experienced in discussing Jewish needs with people who argued: How can you expect us to give more than some representative Jews are willing to take? At Evian, on his way back to England, said Dr. Akzin, he had seen how puny men, successors to Herzl, had not the courage to ask for half the things that Herzl had asked of a British Royal Commission many years ago, before there was any League of Nations, or Mandate, or Jewish National Home.

A special Memorial Service was held at Greenbank Drive Synagogue, Liverpool, last week. The Service was conducted by the Rev. I. Freeman, assisted by the choir, and representatives of the Zionist Central Council and other communal organisations were present. A sermon was delivered by Rabbi Dr. S. M. Lehrman, Minister-elect of the Synagogue, in the course of which he also paid tribute to the memory of Bialik.

REVISIONISTS' PEACE OFFER

[COMMUNICATED]

Addressing the Bow Bnei Zion on the occasion of the Herzl anniversary on "Common Sense and the Jewish Problem," Mr. S. Landman, Chairman of the New Zionist Organisation in Great Britain, said that he had hesitated for many years out of a sense of personal loyalty, but some three years ago he had joined the New Zionist Organisation in the hope of bringing about a united front. Many attempts had been made by members of Parliament, a famous publicist, and even a Cabinet Minister to bring together Dr. Weizmann and Mr. Jabotinsky. The latter had publicly stated at the Jewish Legion dinner about eighteen months ago that he was always prepared for a round-table talk between the two Organisations. Mr. Jabotinsky was a man of his word, and the offer was still open. He had said the same to those who had offered their services as peacemakers only a week or so back.

"AN ALLEGATION AND A DENIAL"

From Dr. SYDNEY GOLDSTEIN, F.R.S.

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—The inference to be drawn from Mr. Landman's letter in last week's issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE is that the Revisionist organisation (the New Zionist Organisation) and its leaders condemn reprisals, and that the widespread belief to the contrary is due to a misunderstanding. If this inference is correct, and the Revisionists are prepared to join with other sections of the Yishuv, it is of great importance to the unity of the Yishuv, and I would beg Mr. Landman to make a clear and unequivocal statement and to take steps to have it published in the Hebrew Press in Palestine, especially in the Revisionist organs.

I am, &c.,

St. John's College, Cambridge. SYDNEY GOLDSTEIN.

NEW ZIONIST ORGANISATION

Provisional British Committee Elected

[COMMUNICATED]

A meeting of representatives of the New Zionist Organisation in various parts of Great Britain was held at the head office in London last Sunday. Mr. V. Jabotinsky, who opened the meeting, spoke on the present situation and the task of the N.Z.O. in this country. Dr. B. Akzin, who had just returned from Palestine and Evian, delivered a report on the situation in Palestine and the work of the N.Z.O. at Evian.

The following provisional Central Committee was elected, preparatory to the convening of a national conference in London: Mr. S. Landman, President; Dr. I. Harris (Liverpool), Dr. J. Posner (Manchester), Provincial Vice-Presidents; Dr. S. Klinger, Dr. M. Schartzmann, Messrs. E. Ben-Horin, A. S. Olswang, M. Supran, J. Sarna, S. Caplan, W. Seifert, S. Zimmerman, Central Committee; J. Norton (Liverpool), A. Laserson (Manchester), Provincial Members.

A programme of activity for the immediate future was worked out, including meetings, publications, and the establishment of new branches. The Committee are planning the issue of a journal which will represent the views of the N.Z.O.

VALUE OF HAVLAGAH

Avoiding Provocation in Palestine

MR. BERL LOCKER AT ANGLO-PALESTINIAN CLUB

Call for Unity in Jewry

Mr. Berl Locker delivered an address at the Anglo-Palestinian Club on Monday on "The Implications of Recent Events in Palestine," in the course of which he condemned those who were trying to misrepresent the meaning and purpose of Havlagah (the policy of Jewish self-restraint) in Palestine. "A Jewish terror," he said, "would not only unite the Arabs against the Jews but might develop in ways which it is terrible to contemplate."

Professor Selig Brodetsky, who presided, said: "One has to be very cautious in making any statements about what has been taking place in the last few weeks in Palestine, and particularly such things as have been taking place this very day. One has to be very careful not to allow the assumption to be made that because an outrage has been committed in which Arabs are killed, therefore it has been committed by Jews. The experience of the last two-and-a-quarter years has shown that the Arab victims of outrage—quite apart from the Arab victims in connection with ordinary, legitimate defence or as a result of police or military action—have constituted a very large proportion of the victims of the Arab terror.

"In other words, the Arab terror has been directed not only against the Jews but against the Government and, to a large extent, against the Arabs themselves. And there is a certain amount of evidence to justify, at any rate, the suspicion that there has been a progressive increase in the effectiveness of the terroristic methods used. And I think there is some evidence that a certain amount of intervention from outside Palestine on the part of circles which are unfriendly to us, or to others associated with us, may not be unassociated with these matters.

"Whether or not the outrages, as a result of which there have been large numbers of Arab victims, both in Haifa and in Jerusalem, are Jewish or Arab, or perhaps associated with the attempt to produce chaos in Palestine by provoking trouble, is not yet clear.

"I think," he continued, "it would be equally wrong on our part to ignore the fact that recently there has been a certain amount of Jewish reprisal. One has to deal with the facts as they are and to remember, in particular, that owing to the fact that certain Jewish reprisals have been proved—or, at any rate, proved to the satisfaction of judicial authorities—the consequence, perhaps the unjust consequence, is that such outrages in which Arabs are the victims are liable to be attributed to Jews. And we must be on our guard against saying or doing anything which will produce a wrong impression.

Preservation of National Discipline

"Whatever the origin of these particular outrages may have been—and that has yet to be investigated and proved—one thing is perfectly clear," he said, "that is that anything which destroys the national discipline of the Yishuv in Palestine is a disaster to the Yishuv and a disaster to the whole Jewish nation, and we must make it perfectly clear that we condemn any attempt on the part of any circles, whoever they may be, to break through the spirit of national discipline to which we owe so much—to which we owe the fact that chaos has not, up to the present, overtaken Palestine and that the Yishuv has been able to keep, politically and economically, on its feet in spite of the great provocation—and that the destruction of that discipline may produce consequences which no one can anticipate."

Mr. Locker said there were some who suggested that Havlagah meant theoretical pacifism. But in fact it denied the romantic conception of war in which some minds indulged. It meant defending the Yishuv with a purpose. It meant understanding the situation and using those means of defence which were most appropriate to the situation.

Havlagah did not mean pacifism, nor passive non-resistance. It meant organised resistance and purposeful resistance. Havlagah also meant something negative—and this apparently was what certain circles did not like: it meant not making one Arab responsible for what another Arab had done. It meant not descending to the level of the Arab terrorists; not declaring the attack of a small Arab minority on the Yishuv to be a war of the whole Arab people against the Yishuv. Havlagah meant not converting these disturbances into a civil war between the Jewish and Arab peoples in Palestine.

"Havlagah Created Tel-Aviv Port"

The question had been asked: What have you achieved with your Havlagah? In answering that, one had to bear in mind what the object of the Arab attacks had been. It had been to starve the Yishuv by not selling essential products to the Jews, by trying to prevent Jewish imports as well as Jewish immigration. Had the Arab plan succeeded, Jewish economic life would have been destroyed. But that plan had not succeeded. The port of Tel-Aviv had been created—one of the finest achievements of the Yishuv—which would not have been possible but for the policy of Havlagah.

Havlagah, too, had given them the armed "legion" of over 5,000 Jews, the nucleus of a Jewish armed force trained for defence. How could the Yishuv be called cowardly in face of the courage shown by the Jewish supernumerary police and the courage and the self-sacrifice of the pioneers in the colonies which were being set up despite all Arab attacks?

The Jewish people, said Mr. Locker, were attacked on many sides. Let them be united among themselves. Let not the will of a tiny minority be imposed on the organised majority of the Yishuv. That would lead to disaster. "We have seen how terror works. The Arab terror which began as an external terror became an internal terror. A Jewish terror would not only unite the Arabs against the Jews but might develop in ways which it is terrible to contemplate."

MR. ISAAC ROKACH, of the Palestine Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society, Ltd., addressed the Imperial Conference on Agricultural Co-operation at the Empire Exhibition, Glasgow, last week, on "The Citrus Marketing Co-operation of Palestine."

THE closing date of the Golden Book design competition has been deferred until September 15th next.

Z.O.A. PRESIDENT TO VISIT PALESTINE

European Engagements on Trip

[*From our Correspondent*—NEW YORK, July 26th]

Rabbi Solomon Goldman, President of the Zionist Organisation of America, sailed on Tuesday to "see Palestine for myself." He will first meet Dr. Chaim Weizmann in London and then fly to Poland for a brief survey of the situation there. He will also attend the Antwerp meeting of the Keren Hayesod. Rabbi Goldman was among the first to favour the Partition scheme, but he now prefers to wait until the Woodhead Commission has issued its report. He says: "A partitioned Palestine will not please me, but evidently little immigration is possible under the Mandate and England will maintain the present balance. I will support any plan to enable large-scale immigration to be undertaken." He predicts that the feelings of Zionists in America towards the new Commission's scheme will harmonise with the wishes of world Jewry. It is for that reason that he is seeking first-hand information abroad.

MIZRACHI FEDERATION

Meeting at Stoke Newington

[COMMUNICATED]

A meeting was held at the Stoke Newington Synagogue, Shacklewell Lane, last week under the auspices of the Mizrachi Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, Mr. William Kern presiding.

Rabbi Dr. I. Goodman, the North London Regional Minister, addressed the meeting on "The Aims of the Mizrachi Movement," and Dr. M. Fisher, a member of the Executive of the Federation, spoke on "The Mizrachi and the Situation in Palestine."

Dr. Goodman emphasised the spiritual and cultural influence of the Mizrachi both in Eretz Yisrael and within the Zionist Organisation, and explained the achievements of the movement in the sphere of children's education, whereby an educational system ranging from kindergartens to high schools and teachers' training colleges had been created which was unrivalled both from the secular and from the Jewish cultural points of view.

Dr. Fisher outlined the sufferings which the Yishuv had undergone in the past two years and the way in which the Mizrachi and the Hapoel HaMizrachi had met the tremendous difficulties in common with the rest of the Jewish Community. The undaunted creative spirit of Hapoel HaMizrachi had been proved by the heroic defence of Tirat Zvi by its Chalutzim.

THE "EVA READING" MOTOR LAUNCH

Zebulun Society's Effort for Palestine

As stated in the last issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, an Admiralty pattern motor-launch was renamed "Eva Reading" at the Speakers' Steps at the House of Commons recently. Mrs. Henrietta Diamond, Chairman of the Zebulun World Union, and Mr. H. Supran, Chairman of the Propaganda Committee, have written to point out that the function was under the auspices of the Zebulun Palestine Seafaring Society and Captain Victor Cazalet, M.P., and not the Palestine Maritime League, as originally reported. The boat has now been shipped to Tel-Aviv, where it will be used for training purposes and, when required, will assist in the disembarkation of passengers on their arrival at the harbour.

POLISH N.Z.O. OPPOSE HAVLAGAH

The Central Committee of the New Zionist Organisation in Poland proclaimed a campaign against "Havlagah" (the policy of self-restraint in Palestine). Special editions of Colonel Wedgwood's letter to the Palestine Ex-Army Officers' Association were distributed by the Revisionists.

At a mass meeting in the cinema "Fama," organised by the Revisionists, the speakers attacked Havlagah and endeavoured to prove that a violation of the principle of self-restraint was justified from the point of view of Jewish ethics.

The meeting finally adopted a resolution which declared that "Havlagah is an insult to the memory of Shlomo Ben-Joseph."

PALESTINE MOVEMENT ACTIVITIES

HABONIM—On Saturday night, three Manchester Chavuroth, Hapoel, Nachshon, and Afikim, held a joint meeting at "The Shrubberies," Bury New Road, when Sichot were delivered on the lives of Theodor Herzl and Chaim Nachman Bialik.

Gedud Devorah, which meets at the Holy Law Synagogue, Manchester, every Monday night, held a Parents' Evening last week. The Bonoth presented a symposium dealing with Jewish life in various countries.

An initiation ceremony (Hakdasha) was held at the Sir Jacob Sassoon School (Bombay) when six girls and nine boys were initiated as Shtilim. This was followed by an entertaining programme ending with Habonim songs. There was a large gathering present on the occasion, including parents and friends.

POALE ZION—Representatives of many branches in the London Council area paid an official visit to the Eder Training Farm on Sunday last. One of the Chaverim at the Farm spoke on "Poale Zion and Hechalutz," and the subject was thrown open to discussion. The visitors considered practical ways of helping the Farm, and promises of books for the library were made. Techezaknu and other Hebrew songs were sung.

Dr. S. Levenberg delivered an address to the Workers' Circle Branch 15 at a meeting held at 15, Alie Street, E., over which Mr. J. Bechler presided. Dr. Levenberg stressed particularly the need for Havlaga from the moral and political point of view.

Parliament

THE REFUGEES

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

BISHOP OF CHICHESTER'S PLEA

In the House of Lords on Wednesday afternoon, the BISHOP OF CHICHESTER called attention to the serious international problems created by the plight of post-War refugees, and asked for information as to the outcome of the Evian Conference, and the policy of His Majesty's Government with regard to the refugee question generally. Speaker after speaker emphasised the importance of the fundamental principle laid down at Evian that if the countries of refuge were to find an orderly solution of this difficult problem they should have the collaboration of the country of origin, and that involuntary emigrants should be enabled to take with them their property and possessions. Lord Marley, who was at the Evian Conference, hoped that his Majesty's Government would make a far greater contribution toward the problem in the future than was outlined at that conference.

It is expected that the matter will be raised on the adjournment of the House of Commons to-day, and reports of the debates will be given in next week's JEWISH CHRONICLE.

OVERSEA SETTLEMENT

Opening the debate in the House of Lords on the Report of the Oversea Settlement Board, LORD SNELL said: "I hope the Committee do not mean to close the door to experiment. For instance, it is possible that some attempt should be made to migrate and to establish by a system of land settlement Jewish people as an assistance towards the whole problem of settling the Jewish question at the present time." Replying on behalf of the Government, VISCOUNT STONEHAVEN said: "I think it is seldom that we on this side of the House agree so fully with every word that has fallen from the noble Lord as in this particular instance," but there was no further reference to Jewish settlement in the debate.

THE HOME SECRETARY'S GENEROUS POLICY

In the House of Commons:

MR. BEN. RILEY (Lab., Dewsbury) asked the Home Secretary whether he would give instructions that any refugee arriving at a British port who can prove that he is escaping from religious or political persecution shall be admitted to this country.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE: I am anxious, as I have stated on several occasions in the House, that our traditional hospitality should be extended, so far as is compatible with our social and economic conditions, to persons who are obliged to leave their own country on political, racial, or religious grounds, but I have made it clear that there can be no indiscriminate admission, and individuals who wish to come here must be carefully selected. To enable this policy to be properly carried out, a visa requirement has been imposed on all Austrians and Germans so that applicants can be examined before they start on their journey and the risk of rejection at our ports is minimised. It is necessary, however, to insist that persons who wish to enter this country shall enter in a proper manner, as otherwise the control which has been set up would be defeated. This policy has the support of the refugee organisations, with whom the Home Office is closely collaborating.

Mr. Riley: While appreciating the generous terms of the right hon. gentleman's reply, may I ask whether he will be very careful to see that the right of asylum is not impaired?

Sir S. Hoare: My answer shows that that is very much in my mind. I assure the hon. Member that I am in the closest touch with the refugee organisations, and we try to deal sympathetically with individual cases as they come.

MR. WILL THORNE (Lab., Plaistow): Does not this show that, bad as this country is, it is the best country in the world?

EMPLOYMENT OF REFUGEES

MAJOR MILLS (Con., New Forest) asked the Home Secretary whether refugees from Austria are allowed to seek and accept employment in this country.

Sir S. Hoare: A foreigner who is not in possession of a Ministry of Labour permit when admitted to the country is not ordinarily at liberty to seek or take employment without my permission. If it appears that he is unable to return to Austria on political, racial, or religious grounds and wishes to take employment, an application would be sympathetically considered in the light of the circumstances of the particular case, provided that no displacement of a British subject is involved.

DOCTORS AND THE COLONIES

SIR E. GRAHAM LITTLE (Ind., London University) asked the Colonial Secretary whether, in view of the large number of able and qualified doctors who are at present refugees from Greater Germany, he would consider the possibility of appointing some of them to subsidiary positions in the Colonial Medical Service.

Mr. MacDonald: It is not quite clear what posts my hon. friend has in mind when he refers to "subsidiary positions in the Colonial Medical Service." Admission to the Unified Colonial Medical Service is necessarily confined, broadly speaking, to persons of British nationality, though a person who is born or is ordinarily resident in a Colony, Protectorate, or Mandated Territory is not excluded.

QUALIFICATION TO PRACTISE

COLONEL PONSONBY (Con., Sevenoaks) asked the Home Secretary the qualifications required of foreign doctors before permission to practise is granted to them to practise in England.

Sir S. Hoare: Permission to practise has been given only when the person has been admitted to the British Medical Register.

PROPERTY IN ENGLAND

Nazi Efforts to Get Particulars

Mr. Riley asked the Home Secretary whether he was aware that German Nazi authorities in this country have issued instructions to German refugees to furnish the Nazi authorities with returns not only of their property and possessions in Germany but also of their possessions and bank balances in this country; and what action the British Government would take.

Sir S. Hoare: I have no information that any such instructions have been issued by the German Embassy or Consulates in this country. If the hon. Member has any information and will send it to me, I will consider the matter.

Details of the threat to the property of German Jews in England are given on page 14.

JEWS IN BRITISH FIRMS

German Interference to be Stopped

MAJOR H. A. PROCTER (Con., Accrington) informs the Parliamentary Correspondent of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE that he has recently been shown letters from German agents of British firms asking the firm to send a certificate from the local Chamber of Commerce or the German Embassy to show that there has been no Jewish blood in the firm for three generations, and to state whether there is Jewish capital in the firm. It was inferred that if the certificates were not produced; licence to import the firm's goods would not be granted by Germany.

Major Procter understands that about 100 firms have already forwarded certificates. He immediately took the matter up with MR. OLIVER STANLEY, President of the Board of Trade, and received the following reply: "The attention of the Board of Trade was called a short time ago to inquiries of that nature which German firms had made at the request of German Control Boards. The opportunity was taken, therefore, during the recent Anglo-German Payments negotiations to raise the matter with the German representatives; and after the conclusion of the Payments (Amendment) Agreement the German representatives dealing with trade matters agreed, in response to our representations, to impress on the Control Boards that all possible steps must be taken to avoid interference with United Kingdom trade and that they should cease to require information as to the constitution of United Kingdom firms. If any of the inquiries to which your correspondent refers are of very recent date, I should be obliged if you would let me have particulars."

MORE POLICE FOR PALESTINE

236 Recruits from England

In reply to questions by Mr. Thorne, LT.-COM. FLETCHER (Lab., Nuneaton), and SIR PERCY HARRIS (Lib., Bethnal Green, S.W.), Mr. MacDonald said: Early on the morning of July 25th a bomb exploded in the Arab vegetable market in Haifa. Subsequently, there was some shooting and stone-throwing, and an Arab crowd began attacking Jewish shops. A curfew was imposed on the mixed quarters of the town, and troops and marines co-operated with the police in maintaining order. The total casualties during the day were forty-five Arabs and four Jews killed, forty-five Arabs and thirteen Jews wounded. I have no information as to the extent of damage to property, nor as to any arrests made. Other recent incidents include the explosion of a bomb in an unattended car in a Tel-Aviv street on July 23rd, as the result of which twenty-three Jews were injured; and three attacks on Jewish lorries in the North of Palestine resulting in the death of two Jewish supernumerary police and another Jew. A curfew has been imposed in Jenin, following the shooting of an Arab constable on July 23rd. My latest report from the High Commissioner, received this morning (Wednesday) states that there were no major incidents in Palestine during the previous twenty-four hours, and that Haifa was quiet.

We are at present engaged in recruiting 236 extra British police. They will proceed to Palestine as soon as they are recruited, said Mr. MacDonald.

Lt.-Commander Fletcher: Have all the requests received from the authorities in Palestine in connection with these outrages been complied with; have all the reinforcements which were asked for been sent, and is it proposed to incur more expenditure in the construction of the roads which are necessary for military operations?

Mr. MacDonald: All the requests that have been received have been complied with at once, or as soon as was physically possible. The building of roads in the difficult territories is proceeding as rapidly as possible.

REVOLVERS FOR PALESTINE POLICE?

MAJOR MACNAMARA (Con., Chelmsford) asked the Colonial Secretary whether he was aware that the Palestine police are armed, normally, only with rifles which are difficult to use in self-defence in such a country if a constable is alone; and whether he would consider issuing each constable with a revolver.

MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD: The question of the armament of

Shave in comfort whenever you wish . . .

The Schick Dry Shaver revolutionises the whole technique of shaving. Once and for all, it does away with blades, brushes, soap, water, towels and lotions. The Schick is as easy to use as a telephone, and as safe. *It cannot cut or injure the skin in any way.* Simply plug it in and shave. All good stores stock the Schick Dry Shaver, and will be glad to demonstrate it.

SCHICK DRY SHAVER

Schick Dry Shaver (Eng.) Ltd.
1-9 Hills Place, Oxford Circus, W.1.

Schick Dry Shaver, Inc., has no connection with the Magazine Repeating Razor Co., which manufactures and sells the Schick Injector Razor.

members of the Palestine Police is primarily one for the High Commissioner and his advisers, who are in the best position to appreciate local requirements. The point raised will be brought to the High Commissioner's notice.

THREE YEARS' CASUALTIES

MR. F. C. WATKINS (Lab., Hackney, Central) asked the Colonial Secretary the number of persons killed in the disturbances in Palestine during 1936-7-8, and giving separate figures for British, Jews, and Arabs. Mr. MacDonald gave the following figures:

	British	Jews	Arabs
1936	28	81	203
1937	20	33	44
1938 (to 19th July)	16	71	139

The figures for 1936 cover only the period of six months during which there were serious disturbances. The British casualties are all members of the police or of His Majesty's Forces with the exception of one officer of the Civil Administration in 1937 and two British civilians in 1938.

MR. TOM WILLIAMS (Lab., Don Valley): Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the Mufti has circularised terrorists inviting them to leave Jews alone and concentrate on killing Arabs who are in favour of reaching a settlement?

Mr. MacDonald: I am not aware of that fact.

Mr. Williams: Will the right hon. gentleman make inquiries in quarters where he is likely to get information?

Mr. MacDonald indicated assent.

IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

Continuance of Interim Policy

MR. GEOFFREY MANDER (Lib., Wolverhampton, E.) asked the Colonial Secretary whether he had any statement to make with reference to the announcement of Government policy made by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster at the Evian Conference to the effect that the restrictions on Jewish immigration into Palestine had been made with the object of maintaining the existing balance of population: and whether the test of economic absorptive capacity had now been abandoned.

MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD: The statement made by my noble friend at Evian was in full accord with the policy of His Majesty's Government as set out in my predecessor's dispatch of March 10th, 1938. This dispatch, which was published at the time in the proceedings of the House, gave a full explanation of the principles which have been adopted as a temporary measure for the control of immigration into Palestine during the present interim period.

Mr. Mander: Can the right hon. gentleman say whether the policy of restricting Jewish immigration in order to maintain a balance is approved by the Mandates Commission?

Mr. MacDonald: The Mandates Commission inquired into this matter at their recent meeting, and they have approved the policy which is being pursued as an interim policy.

Mr. Mander: May we hope that there will soon be a resumption of the policy of economic absorption of Palestinians?

MR. D. L. LIPSON (Ind., Cheltenham): When does my right hon. friend expect that what he describes as the interim period will come to an end?

Mr. MacDonald: As soon as His Majesty's Government have been able to reach a final decision regarding policy in Palestine.

THIS WAS NOT A FASCIST MEETING

MR. ERNEST THURTLE (Lab., Shoreditch) asked the Home Secretary whether he would cause inquiries to be made as to the reason why the police authorities caused an open-air meeting, conducted by the Communist Party in the evening of July 1st at the corner of Mansfield Street and Great Cambridge Street, Shoreditch, to be brought to an end.

Sir S. Hoare: When the meeting had been in progress for nearly two hours a large number of persons, estimated at about 1,500, who had been attending a Fascist meeting in the neighbourhood, crowded round the speaker and attempted to shout him down. The police had good reason to believe that breaches of the peace would occur if the meeting continued, and in order to prevent serious disorder they asked the speaker to close the meeting. The speaker complied with this request and the crowd then dispersed in an orderly manner.

The Commissioner of Police has been repeatedly urged to adopt this perfectly legal procedure in dealing with similar Fascist meetings. The usual practice of the police at Fascist meetings which become unruly is to attempt to disperse the crowd. An instance of this practice was given by the Home Secretary in the House of Commons, reported in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE of July 1st. On that occasion "the police asked the speaker to close the meeting. He refused to do so, and in order to prevent more serious disturbances the police dispersed the crowd."

THE ROTHSCHILD BEQUEST

The British Museum Bill, which authorises the British Museum to accept the bequest of the late Lord Rothschild's famous collection of lepidoptera, has passed its third reading. CAPTAIN EUAN WALLACE (Financial Secretary to the Treasury) said that statutory authority was necessary because the bequest is subject to the condition that the legacy will be accepted as an annexe of the British Museum and the Tring Museum used in a modified form for zoological research. Under the original Act of incorporation of the British Museum it was provided that the collections were to be kept in one general repository, and an amending Act had to be passed when part of the collection was transferred to South Kensington in 1878, and again when part was transferred to Hendon in 1902. Further statutory authority was required to enable the trustees to keep the new bequest at Tring. It was Lord Rothschild's wish that this collection should not be broken up, but should remain at Tring.

COUNCILLOR MRS. I. HOMA and Councillor Harold Altman have been re-elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Central Hackney Group 2 of L.C.C. School Managers.

COUNCIL FOR ADULT EDUCATION

Good Progress but Little Support

A CHANGE OF ATTITUDE COMING?

The annual meeting of the Council for Jewish Adult Education was held on Monday at Woburn House. Rabbi Dr. I. Epstein, the Chairman of the Council, presided.

The Chairman reported great progress in their courses. The Council had sponsored sixteen different classes, with a total of thirty-three terminal courses. This compared with twenty terminal courses held at eight classes during the session 1936/7. About 400 lectures were given last year. The average attendance had been about twenty, while one class on occasions had had as many as forty attending. In another class, the average attendance had been so satisfactory that a number of books, given by the Chief Rabbi, had been awarded as prizes to students.

In two cases, the Council made grants towards the lecturers' fees because neither the London County Council nor the Workers' Education Association would recognise the *local* in which the lectures were held as qualifying for a grant. Dr. Epstein thought that the Council could feel gratified at the progress made in spite of the paucity of the financial support which they received.

Despite the successful session, the Council was far from satisfied, he continued. They felt that there was considerable ground to be covered if only the public would show greater interest in Jewish education. All their plans for enlisting the support of the Jewish youth in the clubs had failed. It was surprising, he said, that people to whom the future of young Jews was entrusted should show such a lack of interest in the Jewish knowledge of their charges.

Owing to the pressure of anti-Semitism, however, even those Jews who were far removed from Jewish education were beginning to realise that Jewish youth could be saved only through that education, continued Dr. Epstein. He felt that in the coming year there would be a definite change of attitude. Dr. Epstein mentioned the support received from the Central Committee for Jewish Education. They had a number of societies affiliated to their Council, he said, but they were very slow in coming forward with their affiliation fees. They hoped shortly to issue an appeal by the Chief Rabbi for financial assistance.

Suggestions were put forward by Dr. D. Mowshowitz, Mr. M. Domnitz, and Mr. W. Frankel for the improvement and popularising of next year's courses.

The following were re-elected: the Chief Rabbi, President; Rabbi Dr. I. Epstein, Chairman; the Rev. Eohraim Levine, Treasurer; Dr. D. Mowshowitz and Mr. H. Samuels, Vice-Chairmen; Mr. N. Levy, Secretary; and a Council.

WEST HAMPSTEAD DAY SCHOOL

Sports Day and an "At Home"

The annual Sports Day of the West Hampstead Day School was held on Tuesday afternoon in last week at the South Hampstead Cricket Club, Sidmouth Road, N.W.

A large attendance of parents and friends watched the sports, which this year have for the first time been organised on the house system. "Allenby" contended with "Balfour" for points with an ardour entirely commendable to wearers of this very new school tie. The respective teams were evenly matched, and only in the last two events, the tug-o'-war and the house relay race, did "Balfour" tip the scales in favour of their house, which won by the narrow margin of 2 points.

Special events for parents and for young brothers and sisters who were spectators, but not pupils of the school, were greatly enjoyed. A silver challenge cup, presented by Mr. A. Segalov, was presented to the winning house by Mrs. David Klein.

Mr. Emanuel Snowman, the President of the School, emphasised the great part played by the School in providing Jewish children resident in the district not only with a first-class secular education, but also with a love and knowledge of Judaism.

Rabbi Dr. L. Rabinowitz referred to the appointment of Mr. H. Lewis as Headmaster, and said that his keen spirit was animating the school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Israel were "At Home" on Thursday evening in last week to friends and supporters of the school at 4, Dobree Avenue. Mr. Harry Samuels presided.

Rabbi Dr. Rabinowitz addressed the gathering, and said that when a child attended a school where it was made to feel different from the other children, great mental strain resulted. They did not attend daily prayers and were obliged to be absent from school for the *Yomtovim*. The West Hampstead Day School was a necessity for Jewish children because in those vitally important early years it provided them with a normal, happy atmosphere. The school gave facilities for a thorough English education in accordance with modern educational principles, and all the staff were certificated teachers. Hebrew and religion formed an integral part of the daily curriculum, thus leaving the child the full use of its leisure time when school was finished.

In the recent Royal Drawing Society Examination, thirty-four children of the West Hampstead Day School won honours and nine passed.

COMBINED CHARITIES COMMITTEE

A Successful Year of Activity

The fourth annual report of the activities of the Combined Charities Committee ("Three C's"), from April, 1937, to April, 1938, shows a gross income of £1,333. The expenses have been trifling, and the organisation has been conducted by voluntary workers. The Committee has been registered with the Board of Deputies under the new Charities' Registration Scheme. The bulk of the income of the Committee was derived from the annual ball held at Grosvenor House and the variety concert at the Prince of Wales' Theatre. A tea and concert were given at the Home for Jewish Incurables and a tea and film show at the Home for Aged Jews. A "Three C's Bed" was consecrated at the Home for Aged Jews and at the Jewish Maternity Hospital.

Mrs. Sid. Hyams has been elected Chairman for the fifth successive year. The other officers of the Committee are: Mr. Cecil Posner, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. R. Pelican, Treasurer; and Mr. S. I. Goldman, Room 205, 38, Golden Square, W.1, Hon. Secretary.

SIR EDWARD MEYERSTEIN has given a piece of land to extend the Middlesex Hospital sports ground at Chislehurst. Two-fifths of the land is to be handed over for the students of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, whose sports ground adjoins.

Points from Letters

MONTEFIORE AND SCHECHTER

In the remarkably fine obituary notice of the late Dr. Montefiore which appeared in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE recently, it is stated, with reference to his Hibbert Lectures on the "Origin and Development of the Religion of the Ancient Hebrews," that they "attracted enormous attention, as this was the first occasion on which a Jew had frankly accepted the results of the Higher Criticism . . . In the preparation of these lectures, Mr. Montefiore was greatly assisted by the late Dr. Solomon Schechter." The juxtaposition of these two sentences is perhaps a little unfortunate, in that it might associate Schechter with the Higher Critical theories attached to the name of Welhausen and his followers and adopted by Montefiore. It was Schechter who characterised this Higher Criticism as "Higher Anti-Semitism." In the preface to his Hibbert Lectures, Dr. Montefiore made it perfectly plain that Schechter was in no way involved in the opinions expressed. It is thus quite clear how far Schechter was responsible for the Hibbert Lectures. It is worth while to add that Montefiore and Schechter first met in Berlin, and that the former persuaded the latter to come to England as his tutor in Rabbinics, thus introducing him to the Western World. For this, if nothing else, Montefiore's name should be held in reverence among traditional Jews.—HISTORICUS.

"BROWN" AND "RED" BOLSHEVISM

In his sermon on Intercession Day, the Chief Rabbi referred to Nazism as "Brown Bolshevism," and compared it with "the Red variety of Moscow." Dr. Hertz was surely guilty of an injustice towards the Russian Government. We may criticise it for its prohibition of political Zionism, its preference for Yiddish rather than Hebrew as the official Jewish language, its anti-religious museums—but these are small matters in comparison with the horrors of German Fascism. Has Russia enacted Racial Pollution laws? Does she discriminate against Jews in sport, in parks, in the common pleasures of life? Does she forbid the Jews professions and positions in trade? Does she encourage and organise pogroms? Do her paid servants terrorise, torture, and kill Jews as a pastime? Does she disallow the Jews social, economic, and political rights? So far from condemning the Russian administration, we should rather be thankful for a State in which anti-Semitism is not allowed—in fact is penalised as a crime against the State.—Mr. A. D. JACOBS, 9, Seymour Road, Crumpsall, Manchester, 8.

CHARITY CO-ORDINATION

Mr. David Goldblatt's letter addressed to the "reasoning" members of Jewry, shows to what extent there was overlapping (now somewhat minimised) by the various Relief Societies. May I suggest the advisability of merging the activities of these smaller organisations, and enlisting the energies of their workers in the activities of the Board of Guardians. At the present time, every effort should be made to avoid the multiplication of appeals—"PRACTICAL CO-ORDINATION."

"PALESTINE PRODUCTS AT THE P.E.F."

For Mrs. Kahan and her helpers, who raised the splendid sum of £300 net at the P.E.F. "Home Products Stall," I have nothing but the profoundest admiration. But I still maintain that "Tozereth Ha-aretz," if it is to be undertaken at all, must be on a more permanent basis. I have received many letters supporting this view. One in particular tells me of the buyer of a great American chain store who visited the Exhibition and came away bitterly disappointed that he had had no opportunity of talking business with Palestine trade representatives. I reaffirm my suggestion that the most constructive policy would be to form some organised body who would prepare a list, on a proper business footing, of all the exports of the Yishuv, and finally hold a "Trades Exhibition." Allow me to express my admiration to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE for illustrating weekly Palestine's varied products under the heading of "Tozereth Ha-aretz."—Mrs. LENA BLEEHAN, 132, Hanover Road, N.W.10.

NOISY BEHAVIOUR IN PUBLIC

I should like to draw attention to the way some Jewesses behave in public vehicles. I travel constantly by omnibus and I am frequently ashamed and alarmed by the unfriendly comments of non-Jews. Although I am shy, I force myself to try to explain and condone their noisy talk by saying that the unfortunate people are so much relieved to be in a safe and free country that they are apt to throw off their usual restraint; but why must I defend what I find so blameworthy? Is there not in such noisy behaviour a source of unpleasantness and even danger to refugees and British Jews alike?—EILEEN A. COHEN, 14, Manstone Road, Shoot-up-Hill, N.W.2.

"COME TO SYNAGOGUE" CAMPAIGN

I note in your journal a report of a suggestion for a "Come to Synagogue" campaign. Such a campaign would be futile. I am a firm believer in the truth of the Torah, but I refuse to go to "Shool," as I fail to see how my attendance at services can strengthen my religious convictions. Prayer comes from the heart and not from buildings or books. Our youth have forsaken the faith of their fathers; this is our Ministers' problem. They can be won back again if our leaders become truly religious. "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." "Let no man have cake until all have bread"—these are the slogans for a return to religion, not a lifeless "come to Synagogue," when our brethren are crying for bread while we live a life of luxury or semi-luxury.—"YITZCHAK BEN SHALOM."

A FRIENDLY SOCIETY'S CLERICAL STAFF

As a member of the original Order Shield of David, and to-day a member of the amalgamated organisation, having served on both executive bodies for a considerable number of years, I was deeply moved by the measures adopted in respect of these so-called economy cuts, which brought about the dismissal of quite a number of genuine, sincere, and loyal servants. In my opinion this action will make a bad impression, particularly amongst the Jewish youth. Surely this is not the solution which will preserve the future security of the Jewish Friendly Society Movement. Economies, if they are to become effective, could be instituted through a method of total centralisation, which is the only safe and sound method for nearly all our large Orders.—Councillor F. W. LANDON, 180, Victoria Park Road, E.9.

"ALLEGED EXTRAVAGANCE IN LIVERPOOL"

I cannot allow Mr. Globe's references in your last issue to "the new Jewish residential centre" and "the new centre of the Jewish community" to pass unchallenged. In my opinion, it is impossible to point to one district of the City of Liverpool and say "That is the centre of the Jewish community." The Jewish residents have become dispersed throughout the city, and within one year two new synagogues have been opened, and the construction of another has been begun—all three in different districts. It is true that the largest of these synagogues is in the Sefton Park district, in which the authorities of the Yeshiva are searching for a new building. But a penny tram-ride takes one from this synagogue almost to the doors of the present Yeshiva building. However, Mr. Globe's main point seems to be that "it is not anticipated that the cost of the proposed new building would fall on the community generally." If this means that the new Yeshiva premises are to be acquired through the munificence of one or more individuals, without any general appeal, then I would point out that in giving, as in all other things, a sense of proportion is necessary. I would like to add that the best way for the leaders of the Yeshiva to advance its cause would be for them to set an example to the community by sending their own sons to study at its classes. To the Yeshiva, rich and poor alike must resort to pursue Rabbinic studies for their own sake.—LANCASTRIAN OF THE JEWISH PERSUASION.

REFUGEE BOYS AT A YESHIVA

Our Yeshiva has taken over the care of a number of refugee boys from Austria. We need some beds and bedding, and would be obliged if any of your readers who could help us in this respect would kindly communicate with me at the address below.—Mr. M. COHEN (Yeshiva "Or Yisroel" Talmudical College), "Northfield," 109–111, Stamford Hill, N.16.

"OBJECTS OF BETAR"

With reference to the letter recently published from Messrs. Grab man and Padolski concerning the "Betar" (Brith Trumpeldor), may I ask why the name of Yossef Trumpeldor, who was a Socialist to the end, be associated with an organisation which is Revisionist.—SAADYAH AVSCHALOM BENVENISTE, South Lodge, Herts. Institute of Agriculture, "Oaklands," St. Albans.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAY NURSERIES

Two Park Shelters Now Open

Have you ever thought how, if you were of school age, you would spend the long summer days, when you are blissfully free from school? If you were either a boy or a girl of some ten or eleven years, it would be lucky for you if you were the youngest of the family. Because then you could follow your own inclinations and pursue your own wishes. But if you had little brothers and sisters to mind, you would have to take them with you for all your games. They would spoil your adventures, they would demand to share the sticky products of your ha'pennies, and the push chair with the baby in it, would need constant manipulation. Now it is too wide to go down that exciting bypath, and now the steep path down which you take it threatens to make it run away with you and its occupant. All the worries of the "little mother" (and very often the "little father") have now been solved by the National Society of Day Nurseries, so far as two of London's parks are concerned.

In Battersea Park, the Nursery Shelter entered into its fourth year on Thursday of last week, when the Duchess of Kent paid a visit to it in the morning, to be received by the Mayor of Battersea. It was formally opened in the afternoon by Mr. E. G. Culpin, J.P., Chairman of the London County Council. The L.C.C. have given their blessing to the scheme and have presented the Society with the sites for their Shelters, both in Battersea Park and in Southwark Park, where the first season was opened also on Thursday under the Presidency of Mrs. Ada Salter, L.C.C.

It is hoped that ultimately there will be fifty Park Shelters opened in London parks for the entire month of August while the schools are closed. Babies and toddlers can be brought to the Shelter for the inclusive charge of a halfpenny an hour. There they can play with toys and games presented to them by kind friends and sympathisers, and are under the supervision of a trained matron and nurse. In Battersea Park, a nursery school teacher is in daily attendance to organise the games of the children. The halfpenny per hour includes the provision of milk and biscuits during either the morning or afternoon session..

Mothers who have work to go to find the Shelters an inestimable boon and where, as if often the case, a busy mother has to take an older child to a hospital, she can leave her baby in the park, serenely conscious that it will be cared for and be safe and sound on her return. Not the least grateful section of society for this admirable pioneer movement are the park-keepers. The distracted guardians of our open spaces find the weeks when the children have holidays difficult enough without having to grapple with the problems of lost infants, or babies who have accidentally swallowed their big brother's marbles. There are many Jewish women who have been prominently associated with the N.S.D.N., and the Marchioness of Reading and Mrs. d'Arcy Hart are both patrons of the new scheme.

LE TOUQUET

on the French channel coast, is NOT expensive at the present rates of exchange. Its palatial hotels, in pine forest, are at London West End Prices; while small comfortable hotels can be found from 8/6 and boarding houses from 6/- a day, full board, in the town.

THE WESTMINSTER in pine forest close to Casino—250 rooms with bath, full board from 27/6.

WINTER FRUITS *for* SUMMER HEALTH

Oranges all the year round: Palestine and South Africa Play their Part

Citrus Fruits for Skin Health: Vitamin C and Prevention of Sun Blisters

DURING the hot weather, fruit should be an integral part of everybody's daily diet. But summer fruits, while they are so gratefully eaten by us all just now and are very valuable for both adults and children, do not replace the citrus fruits from which we derive our supply of vitamin C. From this particular vitamin we acquire immunity from infection and the healthy balance of the body.

The skin, for instance, is very greatly affected if the supply of vitamin C is not sufficient. It is well known that in the old days of long sea voyages, when it was impossible for sailors to obtain fresh fruit or vegetables for many months at a time, they suffered heavily from scurvy. Well, in our times there are many variations on this extreme condition. There is, for example, the proneness of some people to become sunburnt. How often is it remarked that two people can expose themselves equally to the sun's rays, and while one becomes only slightly reddened the other develops painful blisters?

Again, for some people exposure to the sun almost instantly results in sores developing on the lips. Children especially suffer from this condition, and not a few such cases can be seen on most beaches at this time of the year. The cause of this form of skin debility is almost always a serious deficiency of vitamin C, which is found abundantly in the citrus fruits. It is for this reason that in the hot, devitalising summer months, the children should be regularly and liberally supplied with both orange and lemon juice, and be given grapefruit if possible every day.

It is possible now to keep the yearly chain of citrus fruit unbroken. From late autumn until spring, oranges come to us from Palestine, and from spring until late autumn from South Africa. And now there are fine South African oranges which have a new and distinctive mark. They are called "Outspan," a word which in South Africa means rest and refreshment to pioneer settlers who had trekked across the undeveloped veldt in the nineteenth century. "Outspan" oranges have been ripened in the full sunshine of a South African summer and are full of natural sugar and of iron and vegetable salts, in addition to the vitamins induced by the sun. They are therefore valuable as a tonic, whose effect is to cleanse and purify the blood.

A Pick-Me-Up in Hot Weather

For hot-weather lassitude, orange juice is a splendid pick-me-up. To make the juice of these South African oranges easy to prepare as a summer drink, a "Springbok" orange-squeezer can be obtained. (The Springbok, of course, is the native and beautiful deer which is the famous South African emblem.) With this orange-squeezer you can also use lemons and grapefruit, all of which are coming just now from South Africa and which contain the same qualities of vitamin as the "Outspan" oranges. The whole fruit is squeezed in the "Springbok," and there is no waste, nor are there pips or pith in the drink, which is strained from the side of the squeezer into the glass.

Several good recipes for orange and lemon and grapefruit drinks have recently appeared in the cookery columns of this journal. If any reader wishes for recipes of fruit drinks, they will gladly be sent if a stamped addressed envelope accompanies the request to the Home Page of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Oranges are excellent to take on picnics, on the beach, or when travelling. When children are thirsty, an orange will do them more good than a drink, especially when they are on the move, while if they are at all inclined to train or car sickness the sucking of an orange is one of the finest forms of relief.

"Outspan" oranges are now coming to us in constant supplies, and are being shown in all fruitshops in the country. It is unnecessary to add sugar to their juice, as they are very sweet already, and their natural sugar suffices in a drink. Too much sugar would be heating.

If citrus fruit is looked upon as a vital part of the diet, and if either oranges or orange juice are taken regularly, there is no reason why any of us should succumb even to the hottest sunshine, or return from our holidays with face and neck covered with disfiguring blemishes.

And if you are one of those who are already back from holiday or are obliged to stay in town during the hot days, you will need orange juice to help you to maintain your energy. It is a good plan to have a regular time each day at which to take your orange juice, and then take an orange up to bed with you each night to eat before you sleep. The orange juice on the teeth ensures their thorough cleansing.

A daily drink of orange juice for health and beauty.

JEWISH COOKERY

RASPBERRIES AND CURRANTS

Raspberry and Currant Meringue

USE equal quantities of raspberries and currants. Stalk the currants and wash the fruit; put in a basin; sprinkle with castor sugar and leave an hour or longer. Put in layers in individual glasses alternately with crushed meringues. Chill before serving.

Raspberry Jelly

Pint packet of raspberry jelly. A few raspberries or red currants.
Small tin of pears.

MAKE the jelly according to directions and when just set whip up with an egg whisk till frothy; turn into a shallow round or oval dish. Arrange the pears neatly on top of the jelly, hollow side up. Fill the cavities with raspberries or red currants which have been standing for a while in sugar.

Black Currant Jam

Black currants, 3 lb. Water, 2½ pts.
Preserving sugar, 6lb.

PICK fruit and put in preserving pan with the water; bring to the boil and boil slowly for one hour; then add the *warmed* sugar; stir till boiling and boil *hard* till it sets when tested. Test after ten minutes.

Frosted Currants

DIP the bunches of currants quickly in water; then dry. Dip each bunch in white of egg, which should be just stirred but *not* whipped; and roll half the bunches in castor sugar and the remainder in icing sugar. Leave on a cake tray to dry; then pile in a shallow glass dish and keep in the refrigerator till required. Prepare only on the day they are to be used.

Spiced Currants

Black currants, 2lb. Malt vinegar, 1 gill.
Demerara sugar, 1½lb. Salt, ¼-teaspoonful.
Ground ginger, 1 teaspoonful. Ground cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful.
Pinch of ground cloves, nutmeg, and allspice.

PUT sugar, vinegar, and spices in a saucepan; heat slowly; simmer for five minutes; then leave till cold. Pick and wash the currants; add to the other ingredients; bring slowly to boiling point and boil slowly for twenty-five to thirty minutes. Turn into warm dry jars and tie down when cold.

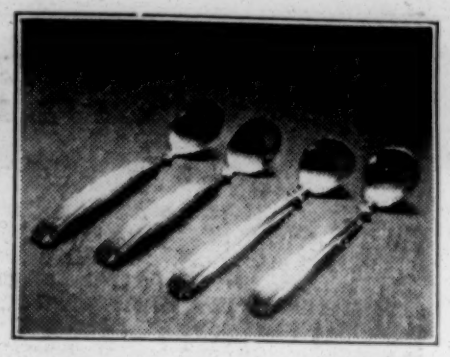
Raspberry Baskets

2 eggs. Castor sugar, 4 oz.
Margarine, 4 oz. Self-raising flour, 5 oz.
Raspberries. Angelica.
Essence of lemon.

CREAM the margarine and sugar; beat up the eggs; add them, one at a time; then fold in the sieved flour and flavour with a few drops of essence of lemon. Turn into greased castle pudding tins, filling about three-quarters full, and bake in a moderately hot oven (No. 6) for about twenty minutes. Turn out on to a cake tray till cold. Just before serving, scoop out a little from the top of each basket; pour half a teaspoonful of raspberry juice into each; heap up with raspberries and put a strip of angelica across for a handle. The angelica must be soaked for a few minutes in hot water to remove the sugar and make it pliable; cut tiny slots at the sides of the "baskets" for it to fit into. The raspberries should be washed and well sprinkled with sugar for at least an hour before using, when sufficient juice will come from them to moisten the cakes.

"TOZERETH HAARETZ"

Palestine produces an untold wealth of beautiful things. Here are four handsome silver spoons from a set which has been specially made by Mr. S. Ries, of Jerusalem, for a noted London Jewish household. Mr. Ries's silverware is entirely handmade, and compares in price very favourably with other similar products. The design, like others emanating from Palestine to-day, combines modern ideas with an essentially classic form and interest.



BRAND'S A1 SAUCE

KEDASSIA

the original thick fruit sauce, is delicious with all cold meals.

Famous for over a century, Brand's A1 Sauce is specially prepared for you under the supervision of the Kedassia Kashrus Committee.

Only packages sealed with the Kedassia labels are supervised.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

"PILUSSA" (REGD.) Guaranteed Pure and Safe Remover 5/- a Carton

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

MADAME VERONIQUE, the famous specialist for removing superfluous hair, attends Thursdays by appointment at

FELIX, *Ladies' Court Hairdresser and Permanent Waving Specialist*
313, FINCHLEY RD., N.W.3 ('Phone: Hampstead 2545.)

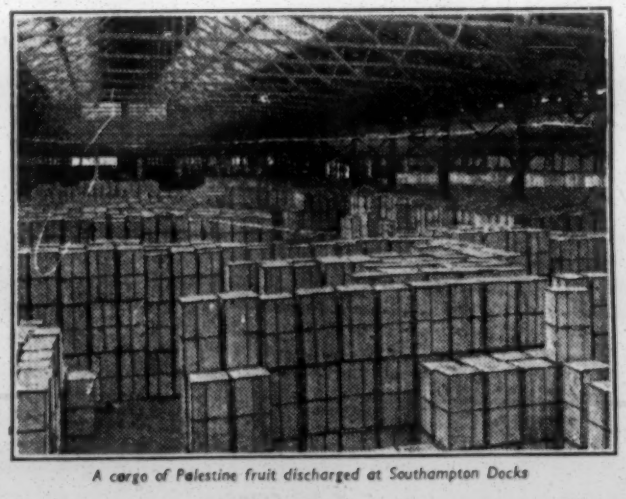
FREE DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN at 6, Henry Rd., Finsbury Pk., N.4. 'Phone: Stamford Hill 3591. Any day by appointment

"PILUSSA" is obtainable at the above addresses and at Boots Cash Chemists (all branches). Write for free booklet, 6, HENRY RD., N.4.

ROUTE · YOUR · FRUIT · VIA · SOUTHAMPTON

SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS

QUICKEST WAY TO BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MARKETS . . .



A cargo of Palestine fruit discharged at Southampton Docks

SOUTHAMPTON'S central position on the South Coast of England and its close proximity to London, together with the excellent rail connections which enable a speedy service to be given to all parts of the country, lends itself admirably to the solution of the all-important factor in modern commerce—the question of distribution.

Within the comparatively small radius of 100 miles over 16 million people can be served through the port, which further enhances the value of Southampton.

The Docks can be approached at all states of the tide, and are equipped with every modern appliance and convenience, and special attention has been given in the new layout to the expeditious handling of traffic, especially deciduous and citrus fruit.

By quick handling, the fruit is placed upon the market at the earliest possible moment, and, being in the best condition, better prices must necessarily result.

AMPLE COLD STORAGE :: MODERN SALES ROOM

For rates and information, apply to R. P. Biddle, Docks and Marine Manager, Southampton Docks, England. For information regarding Cold Storage, apply to the International Cold Storage and Ice Co., Ltd., Southampton, England,

Fruit from **PALESTINE,** SOUTH AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA, WEST INDIES, CANADA, U.S.A. SPAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, FRANCE, etc., is received at SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS, which are owned and managed by the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

ROUTE · YOUR · FRUIT · VIA · SOUTHAMPTON

Provincial News

FAREWELL TO RABBI DR. LEHRMAN

Presentations at Manchester

[*From our Correspondent*]

The large and representative gathering at the Higher Broughton Synagogue Hall on Sunday afternoon and the numerous presentations made in the course of the reception to Rabbi Dr. and Mrs. Lehrman provided striking evidence of the affection and esteem in which they are held by all sections of the Manchester Jewish Community.

Mr. S. H. Steinart, J.P., who presided, paid tribute to the manner in which Dr. Lehrman had endeared himself to the hearts of all his congregants. He had maintained both the prestige of the Synagogue and the high standard of its Hebrew Classes. There had been frequent calls on his services from other sister Congregations as well, and by his addresses to non-Jewish organisations Dr. Lehrman, said Mr. Steinart, had strengthened the friendship and brotherhood which existed between Jew and Christian in Lancashire.

The Higher Broughton Synagogue presented Dr. Lehrman with an illuminated address (read by Mr. S. N. Hyman), a photograph of himself, and a radio-gramophone. Two former Presidents, Messrs. Harry Finklestone and J. Kletz, associated themselves with the tribute and expressed regret at Dr. Lehrman's departure.

Mr. Nathan Laski, J.P., referred to the services rendered by Dr. Lehrman to the Jews' School as Hon. Examiner, and by Mrs. Lehrman as Hon. Secretary of the Ladies' Committee, and handed them presentations from those two bodies. Mr. Laski said that, although there had been at times differences between Dr. Lehrman and himself, it was in no sense of false flattery that he now, as leader of Manchester Jewry, thanked Dr. Lehrman for his splendid work in many directions in the Community. The reputation which Dr. Lehrman had made in Manchester would enhance his work in Liverpool. Mrs. Lehrman came from a great Rabbinic family and was a valuable help to her husband in all his work. He wished them in all friendship the best of luck and success in Liverpool.

Mrs. Lehrman Honoured

Presentations were made to Mrs. Lehrman by Mrs. S. Finburgh (President of the Ladies' Committee of the Higher Broughton Synagogue), and by Mr. Israel Sunlight, on behalf of the "Nearenu" Society and Children's Chanucah Festival, of which Mrs. Lehrman was a founder and Treasurer for seven years. Mr. Sunlight also made a presentation to Dr. Lehrman in the name of the Holy Law Synagogue, as did Mr. S. Glicher, on behalf of the Higher Crumpsall Congregation. Mr. S. Davies presented Dr. Lehrman with some Hebrew books on behalf of the Ain Jacob Circle, and Mr. Joseph Mamlock handed him a certificate of the inscription of his name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund by the Zionist Central Council of Manchester and Salford.

The Rev. Victor Schlesinger, Chazan of the Higher Broughton Synagogue, referred to the harmony which had always existed between his colleague and himself, and expressed the sorrow he felt at Dr. Lehrman's departure.

In returning thanks, Dr. Lehrman said that he and his wife had been very touched by the wonderful manifestation of friendship towards them and by the feelings which had prompted the various organisations to give them presentations. He thanked the Higher Broughton Synagogue very deeply for having given him the opportunity to work in the wider Jewish Community during his ministry in Manchester. It was an ideal Synagogue for a young Minister, and he would always remember it with affection. He would try to strengthen the ties between the Jewish Communities of Manchester and Liverpool. Mrs. Lehrman also acknowledged the presentations to her.

Messrs. Max. Morris, and H. Beacon, Wardens of the Greenbank Drive Congregation, Liverpool, and Mrs. Morris, attended the reception at Higher Broughton. Mr. Morris moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and said that the Greenbank Drive Congregation was keenly awaiting Dr. Lehrman's arrival.

Presentations have been made to Dr. Lehrman also by the Higher Broughton Young Judeans and the Manchester Young Mizrachi. He had been Hon. President of both societies for many years.

Rabbi Dr. Lehrman preached his farewell sermon at the Higher Broughton Synagogue last Sabbath. He said that his twelve-and-a-half years' ministry among them had been a very happy period for him. In conclusion, he thanked the Executive and members for their encouragement, and paid a tribute to his colleague, the Rev. V. Schlesinger, for his unfailing co-operation.

ORDER ACHEI SHOLOM CONFERENCE

Good Prospects for the Future

The Manchester Order Achei Sholom has now a membership of over 400, according to the annual report presented to the tenth annual conference of the Order, held recently at "Holmbury," Middleton Road. The future seems to hold out good prospects for the numerical and financial progress of the Order, continues the report.

Bro. D. Abrams, Grand President, said that the Order now comprised eight Lodges, and a new Lodge was in process of formation. Referring to the tragedy of persecuted Jewry, Bro. Abrams said that the Order had sent a first donation of £20 towards the Austrian Appeal. Bro. S. Platt, Grand Vice-President, presented the management report, and Bro. A. Aarons, Grand Treasurer, the annual accounts and balance-sheet.

During the afternoon, a set of Ain Yacob volumes was presented to Rabbi Dr. S. M. Lehrman, Hon. Chaplain of the Order for many years, in appreciation of his services to it and to the Community in general. Tributes were paid to the Rabbi by Bros. D. Abrams, S. Platt, H. Marsden, Dr. E. S. Becker, Morris Ash, J. Morris, and S. Isaacson. Dr. and Mrs. Lehrman returned thanks for the presentation and good wishes. The following were elected:

Bros. D. Abrams, Grand President; S. Platt, Vice-President; A. Aarons, Grand Treasurer; S. Isaacson, Grand Secretary; M. Rich, L. Alex, J. L. Nelson and Dr. E. S. Becker, Grand Trustees; J. Morris, M. Pollick, A. Niman, M. Ash, L. Aaron, A. Littlestone, S. Pollick, H. Paskin, E. Ash, N. Lewis, N. Tillis, M. Fink, and Sister Cora Ash, Executive Council.

JEWISH LADS' BRIGADE IN CAMP

The 1st Manchester Cadet Battalion, together with the Glasgow, Birmingham, and Sheffield Cadet Companies of the Jewish Lads' Brigade, will encamp at Dinerth Hall, Penrhynside, Colwyn Bay, from to-day (Friday) until Sunday, August 7th. The annual inspection will be held on Thursday next at 11 a.m. by Lieut.-General Sir Henry Jackson, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. The Cadet Officers of the Camp will be:

Colonel E. C. Q. Henriques, J.P., Commandant; Major B. Strump, J.P., Second-in-Command; Major M. C. Cassell and Major J. Newman, J.P., Field Officers; Major E. M. Besso, President, Mess Committee; Captain H. Levy, Adjutant; Captain M. Cansino, Acting Secretary; Captain J. E. Doniger and Captain I. Pressman, Quartermasters; Captain Dr. H. Finklestone Sayliss, Medical Officer; Lieut. the Rev. A. Pimontel, Chaplain; and Captain S. I. Hyman, Recreation Officer.

At the monthly meeting of the Jews' Benevolent Society held at Levi House, with Mr. B. Sykes in the Chair, votes of condolence were passed with the families of the late Messrs. Sablosky, Prosser, Shachter, and Zetie. Mr. W. Shalyt, Treasurer, submitted the monthly report. It showed that seventeen loans, to the value of £119, had been granted and that one marriage grant of £7 10s. had been given. Mr. W. Harris seconded the adoption of the report. The Treasurer also submitted the accounts and paid a tribute to the Committee for their good work during the year. Mr. B. Forster seconded the motion. Mr. Radzanov was thanked for his efforts in obtaining new subscribers. Mr. M. Fireman reported on various cases that had come before the Board.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Glancy and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Meek were on the platform at the annual garden fête held recently in aid of the MANCHESTER EVENING NEWS White Heather Fund's Seaside Home for Blind Children at Old Colwyn. Dame Sybil Thorndike opened the fête, and in reply to a vote of thanks proposed to her by Mr. Glancy, she paid a tribute to the Jewish people for their interest in drama and active support of the theatre. Councillor Leslie M. Lever moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Sir J. Mathewson Watson.

A report of Eddie Cantor's visit to Manchester will be found on page 17

BIRMINGHAM

JEWISH EX-SERVICEMEN'S REUNION

"Join the British Legion"

[*From our Correspondent*]

An important decision was reached at a special reunion tea of the local Jewish ex-Servicemen, held on Sunday at the Communal Hall. The Rev. Dr. A. Cohen presided, and the gathering was addressed by Col. Danielson and Capt. McCabe, who explained the aims and outlined the splendid work done by the British Legion.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the speakers, the Rev. Dr. A. Cohen said that the interests of Anglo-Jewry could be better served by Jews joining any of the forty-eight branches of the local British Legion than by forming a separate Jewish Branch. By joining the British Legion, a cause which was dear to Major Brunel Cohen, they would be doing splendid missionary work by dispelling prejudice against the Jew. He commended one of the main principles of the Constitution of the British Legion, which was "to safeguard and transmit to posterity the ideals of justice, freedom, and democracy." Mr. Leonard Nathan seconded the vote of thanks. As a result of the appeal, many members signed the enrolment forms. It is hoped to compile a register of all Jewish ex-Servicemen in Birmingham, so that a large local contingent will be able to attend the annual parade and service in London in November. Ex-Servicemen are asked to assist by sending their names and addresses to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Rose, 341, Gooch Street, Birmingham.

The local Company of the Jewish Lads' Brigade were honoured by an invitation to take part in the inspection and march past of cadets held in the city recently by T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester.

The annual outing of the pupils of the Hebrew School was held last

DEANSGATE Picture House, Cafe and Restaurant **MANCHESTER**
This Week-end: Norma Shearer in "THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET"
MONDAY, Aug. 1st. POSITIVELY For Six Days Only
SPENCER TRACY in "MANNEQUIN" with JOAN CRAWFORD

HERRIOT'S TURKISH BATHS
SWIMMING POOL AND MEDICAL
SUNLIGHT HOUSE, Quay St., Manchester.
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Daily. Ladies' Days: Mondays and Wednesdays
Special terms & facilities for Clubs & Business Houses. 'Phone: BLA. 4053

MODERN WEDDING PHOTOGRAPHS
From ONE GUINEA TO FIVE GUINEAS Per Dozen.
Open Sundays by appointment. Artistic & Up-to-Date Backgrounds.
FRED ASH, 10, Corporation St., M/c., and 92, Bold St., Liverpool.

We CAN cut Memorials from stone, but we can't cut prices below an economic leve
A PERMANENT FIRST-CLASS JOB COSTS LESS AT
LANGERS Monumental Masons, 40, Derby Street, Manchester. 'Phone: BLA. 5173

M. BLAIWAIS (*The Oldest Furrier in the North*)
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS FROM PERFECT SKINS AT COMPETITIVE PRICES
137, Great Ducie St., Manchester, 3. 'Phone: BLA. 6156

week. Besides many of the parents and "Old Boys," the Rev. Dr. A. Cohen and the Foundation Managers were present. Lunch and tea were provided by the Ladies' Committee. Sports were organised, and prizes were distributed by Mr. M. Berner. Mr. L. J. Libgott, the headmaster, thanked the donors of the prizes, Mr. L. Cassell and subscribers, Mr. A. E. Levine, and the staff for organising the sports events, and the "Old Boy" who once again presented sixpence to each child.

GLOUCESTER

DISUSED JEWISH CEMETERY

Converted into Playground for Children

A pleasantly informal ceremony was held in Gloucester on Monday in the playground adjoining St. Michael's School, which was formerly a disused Jewish cemetery. The scheme for making the ground available as a playground had been made possible by the co-operation of various local bodies and the Jewish Board of Deputies. The Corporation of Gloucester had made the offer to the Rev. Mr. Pritchard, the Rector of St. Michael's, to give a portion of his new municipal cemetery for the reburial of the remains interred in the disused Jewish cemetery and to fence up and to maintain the new ground as part of the general cemetery.

About eighteen months ago, the Board of Deputies approved of a recommendation to the Law and Parliamentary Committee that its Chairman, Mr. A. S. Diamond, should endeavour to raise the money required privately. This Mr. Diamond was able to do in a comparatively short time. The work of reinterring the remains was taken in hand in April last and carried out with the utmost reverence and in accordance with every religious and legal requirement. Monday's ceremony was the completion, for it was arranged as an opening of the new playground which now gives an opportunity for the hundred or so children of St. Michael's School to play, where formerly they had little or no ground at all. The function was attended by H.M. Inspector, representatives of the local education authorities, the local church authorities, and the Corporation, and the children gave a display. In the absence of Mr. Diamond, the Secretary of the Board of Deputies attended and responded to the vote of thanks which he was asked to convey to the Board by the Rector and others, who spoke of the generosity, friendliness, and goodwill shown by the Anglo-Jewish Community in this work on behalf of children. A brass tablet which has been put up in the playground reads: "This ground, formerly a Jewish cemetery, was given by the Jews of this country in the year 1938 as a playground for children."

The Forthcoming Events column of "The Jewish Chronicle" (see page 11) will help you to notify members and their friends of your Club and Society meetings. Write for particulars of insertion to The Manager, 47/49, Moor Lane, London, E.C.2.

BELFAST

In the procession, commemorating the twenty-second anniversary of the Battle of the Somme, held recently in Belfast, in memory of the officers and men of the 36th Ulster Division, who fell in action, Rabbi J. Shachter represented the Jewish Communities of Northern Ireland.

BLACKPOOL

Mr. L. Langton has resigned the position of Chairman of the Education Committee of the United Hebrew Congregation, which he has filled for some years. His place has been taken by Mr. S. B. Brodie.

CARDIFF

The Committee of the Appeal Fund for Austrian Jewry held a meeting recently at the Jewish Social Club and Institute. Mr. M. Lermon announced that, for business reasons, he could no longer act as President of the Appeal Fund, and Mr. S. Shepherd was appointed Chairman. Thanks were accorded to Mr. Lermon and to Mr. P. Landy, the Treasurer. The response to the appeal, said Mr. Shepherd, had been very satisfactory. Mr. Landy, in presenting a financial statement, said that up to date £970 had been collected and that £850 had been sent to the London office of the Fund.

The Central Y.M.C.A. Brotherhood was crowded last week when the Rev. H. Jerevitch spoke on "The Tragedy of the Jew." Germany, he said, in driving out the Jews was sealing her own doom. Nazism and Fascism were dangers to democracy and to civilisation. Those British newspapers and picture papers which printed articles or reproduced pictures from Streicher's STUERMER slandering and defaming the Jew did no credit to themselves or to the British Press. Mr. David Bennett presided.

DONCASTER

The Rev. I. Chazen, Minister of the Hebrew Congregation, recently attended the ex-Servicemen's rally, at which Major J. Brunel-Cohen was the chief speaker.

GATESHEAD

The ceremony of the laying of the foundation-stone of the new Synagogue was held on Sunday. Rabbi N. Kutchivitzky delivered an address. The stone was laid by Mr. Jacob Shine, who was presented with a silver trowel by Mr. White, on behalf of the architects, Messrs. White and Pearson. A reception followed at Hawks Assemblage. The speakers included Rabbis Rabbinowitz (of Sunderland), Kyanski and Rabbinowitz (of Newcastle), M. D. Dryan (of Glasgow), Kahan (of Gateshead), and Messrs. Solomon Cohen and G. D. Guttentag. The toast of "The Visitors" was proposed by Rabbi C. K. Baddiel, to which Alderman Ernest Bloom (of West Hartlepool) responded. Dr. Chalk presided.

GLASGOW

A report of Eddie Cantor's visit to Glasgow will be found on page 17

HARROGATE

Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches preached last Sabbath in the Synagogue. In the course of his sermon, he said that all the Jewish people desired was that they should not be slandered. If those who to-day maligned and blackened the character of the Jewish people would follow the example of Balaam, there would be no Jewish persecution.

HULL

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society held its annual meeting in the Synagogue Chambers, Linnaeus Street. Mrs. Norman Goldstone, who presided, submitted a résumé of the work of the past session. Miss Marjorie Aaron presented the balance-sheet. She announced her inability to continue as Treasurer. Her resignation was accepted with regret, and thanks were accorded for her services. Mrs. Jack Rosen was elected Treasurer in her stead, and Mrs. Norman Goldstone and Mrs. L. Rapstone were re-elected President and Hon. Secretary respectively.

LEEDS

The tombstone in memory of Rabbi Israel Chaim Daiches was consecrated on Sunday afternoon. The proceedings began with the afternoon service at the Beth Hamedrash Hagodel Synagogue at Parkside. The Rev. J. L. Kahan, of Sheffield, officiated. Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches (of London) and Rabbi Dr. Salis Daiches (of Edinburgh), sons of the late Rabbi Daiches, delivered memorial tributes. The Congregation were then conveyed to the cemetery of the Beth Hamedrash, where the tombstone was unveiled. The Rev. A. S. Super delivered an address.

A report of Eddie Cantor's visit to Leeds will be found on page 17

LIVERPOOL

At a meeting of the Council of the local Talmud Torah School, held on Sunday, the following were re-elected to the Education Committee: Messrs. Bertram B. Benas, J. Auerbach, H. Beacon, A. Bieber, S. Beilin, I. Burman, D. Cantor, H. M. Cherrick, R. N. Davidson, B. Graff, H. Graff, I. L. Hinden, P. Inestone, A. Frieser, M. Jackson, I. Lewis, J. Swift, Dr. I. Jackson Lipkin, Rabbi I. J. Unterman, and the Revs. L. Phillips, I. Freeman, S. Lerner, and S. Wolfson. The question of the appointment of a teacher in the place of Mr. S. Gerston was referred to the Committee.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Rabbi J. Kyanski, who was invited by the Northern Abyssinia Committee to support the speakers on the platform at their public meeting but was prevented from attending, received a letter from Mr. Nicholson, Hon. Secretary of the Committee, in which he expressed their deepest sympathy with the Jewish people so cruelly oppressed in Germany and Austria.

NOTTINGHAM

At the celebration of the Silver Wedding of Bro. A. Lassman, Secretary of the David Snapper Lodge of the Grand Order of Israel and Shield of David Friendly Society, and Mrs. Lassman, a silver flower vase was presented to the couple by the N.M. Bro. S. D. Lipman, P.N.M. Bro. J. Goulding, and V.N.M. Bro. H. Liebling, supported by Bros. E. Cohen and the Rev. Dr. S. Goldman. Bro. Lassman returned thanks for the presentation. The Mount Ephraim Beacon of the Order of Ancient Maccabeans presented Bro. and Mrs. A. Lassman with a clock on their Silver Wedding anniversary as a mark of appreciation of Mr. Lassman's work and interest in the Beacon since its foundation in 1904. The presentation was made by the Commander, Bro. J. N. Land, D.C. Bro. Phil Davis, P.C. Bro. S. Joseph, Bro. Maurice Appleby, Founder Bro. H. Kemp, and Bros. E. Rosenblatt, E. Cohen, and G. Rabinovitch. Bro. Lassman responded.

SHEFFIELD

A report of Eddie Cantor's visit to Sheffield will be found on page 17

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF

As the result of the appeal made on behalf of the Fund for German and Austrian Jewry by Mr. P. Horowitz at the recent Intercession Service at the Alexandra Road Synagogue, the Treasurer of the Congregation, Mr. M. A. Webber, reports that the sum of £235 has been subscribed. Those wishing to add to the list, as well as those who have given pledges, are asked to send remittances direct to the Synagogue Chambers, Alexandra Road, Southend.

The Rev. A. S. Bryant, of the Ferndale Road Baptist Chapel, devoted his sermon last week to a condemnation of the persecution of the Jews.

At the opening last week, by Field-Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, of the New British Legion Hall at Southend, tribute was paid by Capt. C. H. Harris, the Branch Chairman, to the services rendered to the Legion by the Rev. A. Plaskow. The local Jewish Community has associated itself with the new hall by making a contribution towards its cost. Mr. I. Dinkinor has given £25 to the Legion Hall Building Fund.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES

Mr. Reuben Cohen, Registrar of Middlesbrough and Stockton County Courts, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the County of Durham. Mr. Cohen, who is a native of Darlington, is a successful solicitor with a practice on Tees-side. For several years he was President of the Stockton Amateur Stage Society. He is a Past Master of the Freedom Lodge of Freemasons and a Past Grand Registrar of the Province of Durham, and served for twelve years on the Stockton Town Council.

SUNDERLAND

Mr. Solomon Gillis, President of the Hebrew Congregation, and Mr. Isaac Gordon, President of the local B'nai B'rith Lodge, represented the Sunderland Jewish Community at the luncheon of the Rotary Club held at the Palatine Hotel last week, when a recital of Brahms's "Lieder" was given by the Rev. A. N. Oler. He was accompanied at the piano by Rotarian E. Ducker.

SWANSEA

On the occasion of the recent visit to Swansea of Earl and Countess Baldwin, the Rev. J. and Mrs. Weintrobe were members of the Mayor's personal party presented to the visitors, with whom they took tea.

The Rev. J. Weintrobe addressed the Unitarian Women's League recently on "The Jew in Modern Times."

EIRE

DUBLIN

Hebrew Philanthropic Loan Society

The Hebrew Philanthropic Loan Society held its annual meeting recently, with the President, Mr. Lewis Levinson, in the Chair. In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, he referred to the beneficial work done by the Society in issuing loans free of interest. Last year, loans amounting to £1,552 had been made and £1,283 repaid. He expressed appreciation that the younger members of the Community were now taking an active interest in the Society and its work. The report and balance-sheet having been adopted, the following were elected:

Messrs. L. Levinson, President; B. Shaw, Vice-President; I. Tomkin, Treasurer; S. Seligman, Hon. Secretary; B. Bernstein, D. Caplan, L. Freedman, P. Harrison, M. Tolkin, F. Bennett, W. Green, I. Marcus, Maurice Mirrelson, E. Goldwater, and J. Jaffey, Committee.

Jewish Girls' Club

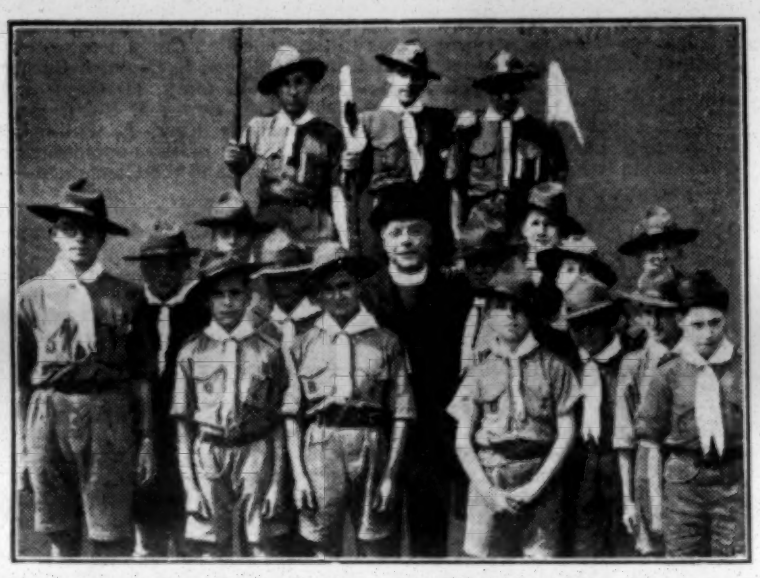
A meeting of members of the former Jewish Girls' Club was held at the house of Mrs. S. Eppel, Harold's Cross, to consider what was to be done with the Club funds now that the Club's activities had ceased. Mrs. Annie Woolfson, President, was in the Chair. It was agreed, on the motion, of Mrs. Engelman (Hon. Secretary), seconded by Mrs. B. Lapedus (Treasurer), to donate the money, approximately £100, standing to the credit of the Club to the Talmud Torah, a portion to be invested and the interest thereon to constitute a prize to be competed for annually by pupils of the Talmud Torah schools. Thanks were accorded to Mrs. Eppel for having placed her house at the disposal of the meeting.

Sports and Clubs

SCOUTS AND GUIDES

Southend Jewish Scouts' Progress

Excellent progress in all branches of scoutcraft is reported by the 7th Southend (Jewish) Troop of Boy Scouts, in the charge of Scoutmaster A. N. Leifer. The local Jewish Community has placed meeting places at the disposal of the Scouts, the membership of which is increasing. Recent features of the activities of the Troop include a Sabbath Parade at Alexandra Road Synagogue, where the Rev. A. Plaskow (the Troop's Hon. Chaplain) delivered a sermon on scouting and its application to Jewish life; an inspection by Mr. L. Feitelson, President of the local Jewish Community;



The Rev. A. Plaskow and Scoutmaster Leifer with members of the Troop
[Jewish Chronicle Photo.

participation in the Southend "Model Scout Camp" in connection with the appeal by the Boy Scouts' Association; entries for various competitions, including cooking and handicrafts; joining in entertaining fellow-Scouts at a camp fire held at Chalkwell Park; hikes to various places of interest in Essex; and week-end camps for Patrol Leaders. Arrangements for this year's camp are being completed. New members will be welcomed by Scoutmaster Leifer, whose address is 22, Crowstone Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea.

Blackpool Guides

The 32nd Blackpool 1st Jewish Girl Guides invite Guides visiting the town to take part in their picnics, sports, etc. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening at the Synagogue, Leamington Road, Whitegate Drive. Guides wishing to join are asked to communicate with the Captain, Miss Joyce Harris, 60, Bryan Road, Blackpool.

CRICKET RESULTS

Yorkers Defeat Gravesend

A first wicket partnership between Bernard Abrahams and S. Mundy, which realised 93, put the Yorkers in a good position at the lunch interval against Gravesend (Sunday) team last week. After both batsmen had completed their individual "fifties," Len Abrahams (33) was the only other batsman to resist the fast bowling of the home side, and the Yorkers were dismissed for 180 runs. Gravesend found the googly bowling of S. Feldman far too much for them and they were all out for 135. Feldman's analysis was 7 wickets for 52.

Jews' Free School O.B. v. Stamford Hill O.B.

A cricket match was played last Sunday between the Jews' Free School Old Boys' Club and the Stamford Hill Old Boys' Club. The Free School batted first on a good wicket and declared at 132 for 8. (Sharr, Tropp, and Eckman scored 21, 40, and 26, not out, respectively). Stamford Hill were soon in difficulties and were dismissed for 58 runs (Sharr taking 7 wickets for 16 runs).

Birmingham Schools Competition

In his capacity as Chairman of the Birmingham Parks Cricket League, Mr. Eli Witton presented the medals to the finalists of the Birmingham Schools cricket competition, at the Warwickshire County Ground, after the game last Friday morning. His address aroused keen enthusiasm among the boys and officials. This season Mr. Witton has devoted much of his leisure time to coaching the team of the Birmingham Hebrew School, and, as a result, the team's record has been the most successful for many years.

The brothers Leonard and Bernard Abrahams (the latter as wicket-keeper) played for Middlesex County second team against Norfolk County second team at Hampstead this week in the Minor Counties Cricket Championship. Leonard scored 50, and Bernard 42 not out.

BERG'S AMERICAN DEFEAT

After fixing his eyes on the world welter-weight title, at present held by Henry Armstrong, Kid Berg received a serious setback to his hopes when he was outpointed by Red Cochrane on Monday at Newark, New Jersey. He thus suffered his first defeat in eleven contests fought in the U.S.

The fight was the most furious of the present outdoor boxing season. Berg tried desperately for a knock-out in the last round, because his opponent had piled up a big lead in points. Berg lost because his body attacks were thwarted by Cochrane's constant aggression. Cochrane won six out of the ten rounds and Berg three, one being drawn.

Before the contest, Berg had stated that he was hoping for a world-title match by September. "I think I can do it," he said. "There is only one man in my way—Ceferino Garcia. I may have to fight him first, but I'm willing. I want to retire at the end of the year, and I want to retire with something."

At the Mile End Arena on Sunday, Harry Silver defeated Kid Chocolate in a six-round contest, the referee stopping the bout in the third round. Harry Lazer beat Tommy Brashill in the first round.

In order to avoid clashing, Secretaries of societies are asked to remember that on November 17th the Deserving Charities Organisation will stage a boxing tournament in aid of the Austrian and Polish Relief Fund.

Johnny McGrory is scheduled to meet Benny Caplan for the feather-weight title in Glasgow on August 11th. Jackie Hurst, who tore a muscle in his left arm during his fight with McGrory, has been ordered to rest for a month.

Al Douglas, New York boxing promoter, has cabled an offer of three fights in America to Jackie Hurst.

BRITISH MACCABI NOTES

Cricket.—The London Maccabi continued in their winning mood when they defeated Wimbledon Stadium C.C. at Barnes last Sunday by two wickets. Against the steady bowling of L. Benjamin and A. Lawson, Wimbledon found run-getting difficult, and by lunch time they had lost 6 wickets for 70 runs, and soon after the re-start were all out for 107 (L. Benjamin 4 for 44 and A. Lawson 3 for 23). Maccabi started disastrously and lost their first six wickets for only 40 runs. A. Lawson, however, came to the rescue, and, by careful and restrained batting, the opponents' total was passed with two wickets in hand. Lawson scored 30. On Monday next, London Maccabi play their annual match against Leighton Buzzard Town C.C. at Leighton Buzzard.

Swimming.—Great progress is being made with the organising of the London Maccabi Swimming Gala, which will be held at Marylebone Baths, Seymour Place, W.1, on Saturday evening, September 17th. A number of Czechoslovakian and Austrian swimmers have been invited to participate in various events. As a diving attraction, the Association has been successful in obtaining Tony Zukas and Frank Foster, who have just arrived in this country from America. The Final of the Premier Division of the London Water Polo League will also be played during the evening.

Rowing.—Members are invited to join the newly-formed Rowing Section. A splendid boat-house at Hammersmith is the venue. Those interested should write to the Hon. Secretary, Maccabi Association, 73, Compayne Gardens, N.W.6.

Fencing.—A match was fought at Maccabi House between the Fencing Club and a team from the Wimbledon Fencing Academy. There were twenty-five fights in the pool, and Maccabi won eighteen of these. The team consisted of J. Padwa, L. Juer, C. E. Woolf, D. Davis Kemp, and Miss H. Stone. The fencing classes will be resumed next September under the tuition of Professor E. Froeschlen. New recruits will be welcome.

Brighton and Hove Branch.—The Brighton team played the Portsmouth Fellowship Club at cricket at Southsea Castle grounds on Sunday. The result was Brighton 171 for 5, Portsmouth 39, and 46 for 8. For Brighton, C. Anekstein made a brilliant 102 not out, and J. Phillips took 4 for 12. A tea and dance followed at the Communal Hall.

Hull Branch.—One of the most exciting games of cricket ever seen on the Hull Judeans Ground, Anlaby Road, was played on Sunday, when Hull met Sunderland in the semi-final of the Northern Maccabi Cup. Hull batted first and had scored 45 runs for 7 wickets when J. Levy and H. Gelman came together to add 60 runs for that wicket. Levy pulled a muscle in his leg, and after resting went on to score a plucky 33. The innings closed for 108 runs. Sunderland were all out for 93 and lost the match by 15 runs. P. Clyne (Hull) took 5 wickets for 17 runs. After the match, Sunderland were entertained to a dinner and dance at the Metropole Hotel. In a match played at Anlaby Road last week, the Hull Judeans defeated the Brighton Street Methodists by 5 wickets. For the winners, J. Rosenbloom took 7 wickets for 15 runs.

Tennis Tournament in Aid of Austrian Jewry

The Sheffield Maccabi Tennis Club and the Greenwood Tennis Club held a joint effort on Sunday at the courts of the Greenwood Club in aid of Austrian Jewry. The effort took the form of exhibition matches by the following players: D. Hamburger, the Rumanian Davis Cup player; M. Csikos, of Hungary; D. Slack, Derbyshire County; R. Peacock, Yorkshire County; Miss Peggy Brace, Surrey County; and Miss Barbara Meek, Sheffield and Hallamshire. The event was attended by some 150 people. As a result of the function a sum of approximately £10 will be handed over to the Fund.

RECORDS AT STEPNEY SWIMMING GALA

The Stepney Jewish Lads' Club held its ninth annual swimming gala at the Bethnal Green Baths, York Hall, on Wednesday in last week. The swimming was of a high standard, and no fewer than six new records were established by the competitors. The officials were: Messrs. S. Ofstein, D. Ambrose, M. Simons, A. Solomans, and C. Hyman, Judges; T. J. Phillips and D. Wesil, Whips; S. Fagan, Starter; and S. Amstell, Timekeeper.

The results were as follows (the initials "M," "S," St," and "A" after names stand for Myer, Samuel, Stern, and Adler Houses respectively.

100 yards free-style open: 1 G. Kreeger (St), 2 H. Collier (M), 3 D. Price (A), time 81.4 secs. (record); 50 yards free-style junior: 1 H. Walters (M), 2 H. Melzack (A), 3 S. Greenbaum (S); 50 yards free-style open: 1, D. Price (A), 2 G. Kreeger (St), 3 L. Lissner (S), time 32.8 secs. (record); 50 yards breast stroke junior: 1, J. Rees (M), 2 I. Hart (S), 3 H. Wesil (A), time 47.2 secs. (new record); 100 yards breast stroke open: 1 D. Simmons (M), 2 L. Simons (S), 3 S. Teckman (A), time 105.2 secs. (new record); 25 yards free-style junior: 1 H. Walters (M), 2 J. Rees (M), 3 H. Melzack (A), time 17.2 secs. (new record); 25 yards back stroke open: 1 D. Price (A), 2 G. Kreeger (St), 3 S. Pearl (M), time 18.4 secs. (new record); 25 yards back stroke junior: 1 H. Melzack (A), 2 C. Greenstone (M), 3 H. Wesil (A), time 22.5 secs. (new record); Diving: 1 H. Rosbarson (S), 2 J. Noble (M), 3 S. Pearl (M); House team race: 1 Myer, 2 Adler, 3 Samuel. The Myer team was J. Kirchenbaum, D. Simmons, S. Pearl, and H. Collier.

The final positions and points gained were: Myer 48, Adler 36, Samuel 19, Stern 11. The "Maurice Keyser Challenge Cup" was awarded to Myer House.

TABLE TENNIS IN LEEDS

The Leeds Jewish Institute table tennis finals were played in the Jubilee Hall last Sunday, when 200 people witnessed some exciting play. In the ladies' semi-finals, Miss B. Wolfe defeated Miss E. Lewis, and Miss Barblett defeated Miss B. Rudstein, both in two straight sets. In the men's semi-finals, Stanley Rosenberg, conceding 13 points in a game of 46 to Max. Caplan, won through by 46-26, 46-43. The other semi-final resulted in a win for I. Morris over D. Lyons by 21-12, 21-15. In the men's final, Rosenberg lost to Morris. It was no disgrace to lose for Rosenberg had to concede no fewer than 25 points in a game of 46 points, and he lost by 38-46, 37-46. The women's final was won by Miss B. Wolfe in three sets, 20-22, 21-8, 23-21. Mr. H. Cantor and Mr. M. Caplan, assisted by a Committee, organised the tournament, and the prizes were presented by Mr. Maurice Ellison.

INTERNATIONAL WATER-POLO

The England v Scotland International Water-Polo match, which resulted in a win for England by 6 goals to 2, drew a large crowd to Roundhay Park, Leeds, last week. Alderman Hyman Morris, Chairman of the local Baths Committee, gave a supper and reception at the Griffin Hotel at the conclusion of the gala. An unsuccessful attempt to lower the 100 metres breast-stroke record, at present held by Fraulein Holzner of Germany, was made by Miss Doris Storey, of Leeds.

SPORTS ITEMS

MR. B. STALBOW has been elected Captain of Tennis of the University College, London.

MR. C. H. SHARPSTON, who was recently awarded a Wranglership at Cambridge, has gained his "colours" for squash at the University.

AT the Potters Bar Golf Club recently, Mr. J. A. Pollins holed on the 135 yards twelfth hole in one.

MR. A. M. HAMBURGER, who played tennis for Rumania in its Davis Cup team a few years ago, is playing in a number of tournaments this season in England. Recently, at a tournament at Brooklands, Cheshire, he won the singles final, defeating M. D. Deloford in straight sets. Hamburger and his partner also won the finals from Deloford and his partner in the mixed doubles event.

CLUBS

"THE HARMONY" FORGES AHEAD

How to Keep Young

[*From our Correspondent*]

As a result of its recent financially successful garden fête and its June "drive" for new members, now bringing its total club membership to over 160, the Harmony Club has reached a new high level of progress.

More than 100 members and friends went to All Hallows at the beginning of the month for the Club's annual sports outing. The main events were an "over twenty-five" versus "under twenty-five" cricket match, three-legged, wheel-barrow, and other races, and tug-o'-war.

The Club, which has so far had a very successful cricket season, postponed a match with the Brighton Maccabi and closed its premises in Broad Lane, N., on "Intercession Sunday."

Football, table tennis, and other sections are being brought up to scratch for the autumn and winter seasons. The swimming section meets every Sunday morning at Clissold Park.

A special feature of the Club is a large number of members over the age of thirty. It is interesting to note that they have become so imbued with the general spirit of the Club that they join in every activity with all the zest of the youngest club member. "Join the Harmony Club and keep young" would not be an unfitting slogan.

The Club has given a donation to the Austrian and Polish Appeal Funds.

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH-WEST LONDON SOCIETIES

A New Co-Ordinating Scheme

At a meeting held recently, at which representatives of a number of Jewish literary societies in the north-west of London were present, it was decided to proceed with a scheme to be known as "The Association of North-West London Jewish Literary Societies." Societies associating themselves with the scheme are those attached to the Synagogues at Dollis Hill, Edgware, Golders Green, Hampstead Garden Suburb, Harrow, Kingsbury, and Wembley.

It is proposed to arrange special literary functions in the coming session, an Executive Committee comprising representatives of the various societies being formed for the purpose. The functions will be held in turn at the respective headquarters of the societies concerned. As a result of the combined efforts, large audiences should be ensured and the services of eminent speakers secured.

If any individual or any society in the neighbourhood which has not yet been approached would care to be notified of such functions, they should communicate with the Hon. Secretary, Miss Netta Rosenbaum, 17, Oakleigh Gardens, Edgware.

BUXTON AND BETHNAL GREEN CAMP

At East Cliff Lodge

The Buxton and Bethnal Green Settlement Camp, which starts to-day and finishes on Monday week, is this year singularly fortunate in its choice of site, East Cliff Lodge, Ramsgate. The estate of twenty-four acres, once the home of Sir Moses Montefiore, is very secluded, one side overlooking the sea, which washes the base of the cliff 100 feet below. The 130 boys, girls, and managers will have the use of tennis courts and sports fields, and the privilege of sitting beneath Sir Moses' famous vines and fig trees.

The camp is of especial interest as for the first time Scouts, Guides, Rovers, and Rangers, members of boys' and girls' clubs, and St. John Ambulance Corps, all attached to the Settlement, will be acting as one unit. At the same time, all will carry on the particular activities associated with their groups. Physical training will be under the direction of an L.C.C. instructor and a qualified lady gymnast, and a squash court has been placed at the disposal of managers. Members of the Camp will be able to use the Marina Swimming Pool at specially reduced rates.

The Settlement magazine, "Opinion," will make its debut during Camp, and a party of Basque children will spend a day with the Settlement.

Rambles and excursions in the district will include outings to Canterbury, Sandwich, Richborough, and Fordwych, and a day-trip to Boulogne. The Rev. B. Rodrigues Pereira will conduct parties over the Montefiore Museum.

The Rev. Eric Lipson will be Camp Chief, and among those giving their services as managers at the Camp are: Messrs. A. Baum, Religious Observances; C. De Wolfe, Quartermaster; A. Goldstein, St. John Ambulance Brigade; L. Kauffman, in charge of programme; the Misses R. Lipson, Orderly Officer; L. Morris, Guides; and A. Schonfeld, Bethnal Green Girls.

Visitors will be welcome on Sunday between 3 and 6 p.m.

EALING SYNAGOGUE SOCIETY "HUNT"

Austrian Appeal Benefits

Illustrative of the Union of Young Israel's policy of combining the enjoyment of its members with the giving of assistance to Jewish charity was a car treasure hunt, organised by Ealing Synagogue Literary and Social Society (affiliated to the Union) recently.

Twenty-five cars and over one hundred people "hunted treasure" the whole afternoon. The chase led them to the Court Royal Club, Wraysbury, where an unalcoholic "stirrup cup" revived the "hunters" sufficiently for them to enjoy the dancing and other amenities there.

Thanks to the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. George Tack, Miss E. Salter, and Mr. B. Edwards, a good time was had by all, and £14 was raised on behalf of the Austrian Appeal.

WEST CENTRAL CLUB ENTERTAINS OLD PEOPLE

The West Central Girls' Club gave its annual party recently for 250 inmates of Almshouses, L.C.C. institutions, and Jewish Homes, writes a correspondent. They were given tea and a concert, and on leaving a bottle of scent was handed to the women and cigarettes and tobacco to the men.

A collection to meet the expenses was made in the Club during the fortnight preceding the function, and the Misses Montagu provided the tea—a practice originated by their mother, the first Lady Swaythling. All the preparatory work was done by Club members in their leisure time, and they acted as hostesses at the Party. Unfortunately, the usual quota of guests from the Home for Aged Jews was not able to attend, owing to a previous fixture there.

This year, the Club's most important party of the year was held on "Intercession Day," and as Jew and Gentile sat side by side, joining in the community singing and joining hands for "Auld Lang Syne," one felt that here, at least, there was a feeling of human understanding.

CLUB ITEMS

MR. M. DOMNITZ presided over a meeting of the Council of Orthodox Jewish Youth Societies at 59, Brick Lane, E., recently. He announced that Rabbi Dr. I. Goodman had accepted a Vice-Presidency of the Council. Mr. William Frankel, Hon. Secretary, said that a new branch of the Sabbath Observance Employment Bureau was being formed. Further details were presented of the suggested Jewish Book Club. It was decided to draw up a panel of lectures for constituent societies.

IT is hoped that Birmingham will send a contingent larger than ever before to the Young Israel Summer School at Glossop, which is being held from Sunday week for a fortnight. Members should write to Mr. S. Chesler, 186, St. Paul's Road, Moseley, the Vice-Chairman of the Summer School Executive, for application forms.

A SERVICE was held recently by the Brixton Youth Centre in memory of Mr. M. Bolasco, a former member, who died a month ago aged twenty-one. A contingent of the J.I.B. attended and Rabbi M. Swift officiated.

B'NAI B'RITH

First Lodge of England

Presiding at a recent meeting of the Lodge, held at the Rose Hertz Hall, Woburn House, Bro. A. LeVay Lawrence reported that £80 had already been sent for the relief of suffering Jewish families in Spain. Progress was reported in connection with the Youth Committee of the Lodge. In connection with the Youth Aliyah Movement, the following Committee was appointed with power to co-opt, to help in the redemption of Jewish children in Germany and Austria: Bros. Dr. S. Auerbach, Dr Charles Duschinsky, A. LeVay Lawrence, S. Lenden, I. Kestenbaum (Convener), the Rev. H. Mayerowitsch, Julius Neumann, Arthur Offerstadt, and J. Teeman. It was agreed that an invitation be extended to Bro. Dr. Samuel Daiches, asking him to accept the position of President of the Lodge for the ensuing year. The result of the election was as follows: Bros. Janus Cohen and Dr. Claude H. Spiers, Vice-Presidents; I. Brill, Treasurer; Arthur L. Dollond, Hon. Secretary; Arthur Vandyk, Hon. Solicitor; Dr. S. Auerbach, Dr. Charles Duschinsky, I. Kestenbaum, Rabbi Dr. L. Rabinowitz, and Dr. L. Turiansky, Council; and H. Rose, Hon. Auditor. A report was submitted on the work of the Jewish Students' Common Room, which is sponsored by the Lodge.

BOXING!! BOXING!!

AT

BOURNEMOUTH !!

Visitors to Bournemouth will be pleased to know of a sensational Boxing Tournament to be held at the **Boscombe Football Ground** on Monday, Aug. 1st. commencing at 8 p.m. Champions will definitely appear, and a pleasant evening is assured.

Book your Tickets with the Promoter :

PHIL FAY, B.B.B. of C. 'Phone : Winton 937.

or THE WESTOVER ICE RINK 'Phone : 6707.

WEDDING INVITATIONS!

THE HANBURY PRESS *of course!*

7, WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON E.1 (Facing Whitechapel Church). TELEPHONE BIS. : 9327
The most modern shop. Hundreds of patterns to choose from, and the cheapest in London.
And at 98 & 34, BRICK LANE, E.1. Tel.: BIS 2382 & BIS. 2333. Telegraphic Add.: Verdant, Edo, London
Our representative will call on you during and after business hours.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

Modern Hebrew at Manchester University

FELLOWSHIP FOR DR. WALLENSTEIN

The University of Manchester is to be the first provincial University in Great Britain to include Modern Hebrew studies in the curriculum of its Department of Semitic Studies (writes our Correspondent). Professor Edward Robertson, head of the Semitics Department, has sponsored this development for some time now, but the immediate occasion for the introduction of Modern Hebrew has arisen with the award by the University of a Langton Fellowship to Dr. Meir Wallenstein. The Langton Fellowship (value £200 per annum for three years) is the highest award which the University can give in its Arts Faculty, and the recipient has, during the period of the Fellowship, to continue research work and to render assistance in the regular work of his particular Department.

DR. WALLENSTEIN.

It is proposed, in the present case, that Dr. Wallenstein shall lecture several hours weekly on Modern Hebrew language and literature, commencing next term. The classes will be open to persons who already have a working knowledge of Hebrew, and if the students are sufficiently advanced Dr. Wallenstein will lecture in Hebrew as well as in English.

Professor Robertson hopes that it may be possible to make Modern Hebrew an optional subject for the B.A. course, and also to issue Diplomas in Modern Hebrew, as is done at the School of Oriental Studies in London.

Dr. Wallenstein was recently awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for a thesis on "Seventeenth-century Hebrew MSS. which heralded the dawn of Modern Hebrew." In 1935, he gained the M.A. degree at Manchester University for a thesis on "Medieval Hebrew Poetry." Dr. Wallenstein, who was born in Jerusalem, studied in that city at the Yeshiva Etz Chaim, with his grandfather, Rabbi Moshe Nahum Wallenstein (who was Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem), at the Mizrachi Teachers' Training College, and at the Hebrew University. Subsequently, he taught both Hebrew and secular subjects at Mizrachi schools in Emek Jezreel. He is at present Headmaster of the Modern Hebrew School established by the late Rabbi I. J. Yoffey at the Manchester Central Synagogue and Chairman of the local Tarbuth Association.

The Birkenhead Scholarship

Mr. Basil Joseph Asher Bard has been awarded the Birkenhead Scholarship for 1938, which is of the value of £250 a year for three years. The Scholarship, presented in memory of the first Earl of Birkenhead, is awarded once every three years by the Benchers of Gray's Inn after considering the relative merits of all the candidates.

MR. BASIL J. A. BARD

Mr. Bard, who is twenty-three years of age, was "called" to the Bar by Gray's Inn at the end of June. He was educated at Owen's School and gained an Entrance Scholarship to the Imperial College of Science in 1932. He was awarded the degrees of B.Sc., A.R.C.S. (1934), D.I.C. (1935) and Ph.D. (Science) 1936. He passed the Bar Finals with 1st Class Honours, and received a Certificate of Honour. The Council of Legal Education awarded him a Studentship of 100 guineas a year for three years, and in November, 1937, he won a prize of £50. In February of this year, he gained the William Shaw Scholarship of the value of £60 a year for three years. Mr. Bard is the eldest son of Mr. A. I. Bard, Warden of the Finchley District Synagogue, and Mrs. Bard. He is interested in Zionism, music and literature, and received his Hebrew education from the late Rabbi Dr. V. Schonfeld at the Adath Yisroel Classes.

BARKING HEBREW CONGREGATION

Dr. H. J. Ripka was in the Chair at a meeting of the Hebrew Congregation held at 343, Ripple Road, Barking. An important scheme of reorganisation was discussed. It was decided to build a new synagogue with suitable accommodation for Hebrew Classes and social functions. A sub-committee was elected for the purpose of canvassing the local residents to become members of the Congregation. The following Hon. Officers were elected:

Dr. H. J. Ripka, President; Mr. I. Rose, Vice-President; Mr. H. Franks, Treasurer; Dr. H. J. Ripka, Mr. I. Rose and Mr. H. Franks, Trustees; Mr. Maurice Lesser, Hon. Solicitor; Messrs. B. Zalowski, I. Korn, W. Katz, S. Rosenfeld and L. Levene, Committee.

Those wishing to become members should communicate with the Secretary, Mr. J. Cohen, 9, Heath Street, Barking.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

A meeting of the Committee of the Bureau was held last week at 9, Mulberry Street, E., with the President, Rabbi Harris Cohen, in the Chair. On a motion by Mr. D. H. Aaron, the report and balance-sheet were adopted. Mr. Barnett Samuel, Hon. Secretary, reported on the examination for the "Alexander Rubens Memorial Essay Prize Competition," held recently. There were fifty-four competitors this year, as compared with forty-one in 1937, the candidates coming from a large number of Hebrew Classes and Talmud Torahs. The papers submitted, he said, were of a very high standard. The President thanked Mr. Samuel for his promise again to donate the prizes and for the trouble he had taken in adjudicating on the papers. It was decided to hold a distribution of prizes later in the year.

The Secretary reported that there had been satisfactory increases in the results achieved by the Bureau during the first six months of 1938 as compared with the same period of 1937. The President emphasised the necessity for obtaining additional subscribers.

Townley Castle School for Boys

59, ETON AVENUE, SWISS COTTAGE, N.W.3. Primrose 0900.
VACATION ACCOMMODATION and TUITION FOR FOREIGN BOYS.
Principal: Rev. S. LEVENE (Member of the Royal Society of Teachers. Officer of the French Academy.)

News Items

South-West London District Synagogue Classes

The pupils of the Synagogue Classes recently had their annual outing to Chessington Zoo. The Classes have increased in numbers. The new term will begin on August 28th.

Canning Town Synagogue

The annual outing for the pupils of the Hebrew and Religion Classes was held on Sunday to Hainault Forest. A cricket match was played between the pupils and the Committee, and sports were organised. Prizes for the sports were given by Mr. M. Fenton, and distributed by Mrs. L. Bloom.

Catford Synagogue Ladies' Guild

An outing, arranged by Mrs. M. Seger, President of the Ladies' Guild, and her Committee, in aid of the Synagogue Building Fund, was held last Sunday. Over 100 people spent an enjoyable day, and the sum of £12 10s. was realised.

Lectures to Non-Jews

The following lectures were delivered recently under the auspices of the Central Jewish Lecture Committee: the Rev. M. Zeffertt, at the Barking Rotary Club, on "Jewish Contributions to Civilisation"; the Rev. B. Fertleman, at the Romford Rotary Club, on "The Position of the Jews in Germany."

Jewish Friendly Circle for the Blind

The Circle held its annual outing on the 10th inst., to which most of the members were able to go. They travelled by coach to Eastbourne, where they spent the early part of the day, and, later, went on by coach to Wannock Gardens, where tea was provided.

Old Ford and North Bow Religion Classes

120 pupils of the Classes had their annual outing on Thursday in last week to the King's Oak Hotel, High Beech. Money was given to the children, and sports were held. Tea was provided and prizes for sports were distributed. The excursion was made possible by the generosity of numerous friends of the Classes.

Hackney Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society

The annual meeting of the Society was held recently at the Central Hall, Mare Street. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. The following were elected: Mesdames Blachman, President; L. Shindler, Vice-President; A. Lazarus, Treasurer; A. Schraer, Hon. Secretary; and a Committee.

Poplar (Associate) Synagogue

A service in memory of Messrs. Marks and Hyman Plax was held in the Synagogue last week. The Rev. J. Herman delivered an address. Mrs. M. Plax, her sons and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. Plax, have presented the Synagogue with a silver jug and bowl for the use of the Cohanim, in memory of Mr. Hyman Plax.

Talmud Torah Trust Aid Society

At a meeting held last week, it was decided to form this Aid Society, to assist, by means of functions, in the raising of funds for all Talmud Torahs. Young people interested are asked to attend the next meeting, to be held at 60, Sandringham Road, Dalston, E.8, on Wednesday, August 10th at 8.30 p.m. The Hon. Secretary is Miss V. Lewis, 123, Sandringham Road, E.8.

Yeshiva Etz Chaim

On Tuesday evening of last week, the Honorary Officers, Committee, Staff and friends met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Sklan, 32, Woodberry Down, N. Mr. D. Galinski, Senior Vice-President, on behalf of the Yeshiva, made a presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Sklan, on the occasion of their Silver Wedding. He and other speakers paid tribute to the host and hostess for the excellent work they were doing for the Yeshiva. Mr. and Mrs. Sklan responded. A reception followed.

Dalston Synagogue Classes

On Thursday in last week the children attending the Classes had their annual outing. They were conveyed in motor coaches to High Beech, accompanied by their teachers, and the Rev. Dr. J. Rabbinowitz, Dr. I. Gourvitch (Chairman of the Classes) and Mrs. Gourvitch, and Mrs. Hannah Landau. A cricket match with the Old Ford Hebrew Classes was played in the grounds of the King's Oak Hotel, and the result was a tie. Tea was provided at the hotel. Mr. C. Littman, the Headmaster, thanked Mrs. M. Sloman for organising the outing.

Young Sinaists

Dr. L. V. Snowman delivered recently the last lecture of the course dealing with great personalities in Jewish history. His subject was "Chaim Nachman Bialik." Miss J. Levine and Messrs. I. Goldstein, L. Kushin, M. Oskotsky, and S. Segal participated in the discussion. Mr. S. Marcovitch presided, and a vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. I. Goldstein and seconded by Miss J. Levine. On Sunday next, a lecture will be given by Mr. H. L. Perkoff at the Society's headquarters, 59, Brick Lane, E.

Merkaz Ivri

In view of the growing demand in the Cricklewood district for an adult literary and debating group, it has been decided to establish a North-West London branch of the Merkaz Ivri. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. D. Brotmacher, 153, Chatsworth Road, N.W.2, will be pleased to hear from local residents who are interested. The last meeting of the session was held at 48, Northfield Road, N. (the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Cohen). Miss E. Macadam lectured on "The International Peace Campaign." Mr. Shapira proposed, and Mrs. Lipman seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. Mr. D. Brotmacher presided.

JEWS' COLLEGE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council of Jews' College was held on Wednesday of last week at Woburn House. The Chairman, Mr. S. Japhet, presided, and paid a tribute to the late Dr. Claude Montefiore. Dr. Montefiore, he said, was on the Council himself for many years. He once gave an address on "Speech Day," which Mr. Japhet described as a "classical piece of oratory." Mr. Japhet expressed the Council's condolences with the family of the late Mr. Aaron Blashki.

A list of scholarships and bursaries to be awarded to the students during the six months ending 31st December, 1938, was submitted and approved by the Council. November 8th was fixed as the date of the next annual meeting.

The Council granted the application of a Jewish lady student to attend certain Hebrew lectures at the College in order to prepare for the final examination of the University of London honours degree in Hebrew.

Travel Notes and News

"ARANDORA'S" NEXT CRUISES

In giving the ports of call during the next two cruises of the Blue Star liner "Arandora Star," I put in parentheses an indication as to where there is a Synagogue and/or a Kasher restaurant. "S" stands for Synagogue and "R" for restaurant. I shall be pleased to furnish the addresses of any of those mentioned if readers will write their requests to me. August 13th: nineteen days (from 33 guineas) to Oslo (S and R—private house), Copenhagen (S), Visby, Stockholm (S and R—private house), Helsingfors (S and R—private house), etc. September 2nd: twenty-one days (from 40 guineas) to Riviera (S at Nice), Cattaro, Dubrovnik (S and R), Athens (S), Phillipeville and Lisbon (S). Fully illustrated brochures relating to these cruises will be sent on application to the Blue Star Line, 3, Lower Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

THE "STRATHMORE" CRUISE (VIII)

When the "Strathmore's" thousand "cruisers" trooped off at Istanbul, they at first suffered a sense of bewilderment. Whatever ideas they may previously have held of the Oriental colour inherent in all things Turkish were abruptly terminated. For the place seemed thoroughly Westernised: not a fez or a yashmak was to be seen! Without entering into a discussion on the economic and social consequences of Kemel Ataturk's vigorous ideas, the traveller will probably agree that what may be the country's gain is certainly the tourist's loss. But the holiday-makers speedily readjusted their minds to the actual conditions and went their three separate ways: one party for a trip up the Golden Horn; another for a tour of the Bosphorus, the banks of which are a lovely sight, dotted with innumerable pretty villas, many of which are owned by Americans and English people; and the third, including myself, for a meander through the streets of the city (soon to be visited by numerous motor-cars containing our "shore excursionists").

After crossing the Galata Bridge, I made my way to the Central Jewish Communal Offices, which are situated at Shahsuvar Lakerdaci Sokak, No. 12, Galata, there to be met with much courtesy by the President of the Community, Mr. Joseph Levy. He then told me that a most prominent member of the Community was to be buried in half an hour. "You must be the guest of honour at the Synagogue Service and funeral," he said. And that's how I spent half of the day's stop-over at Istanbul. Nevertheless, the funeral ceremonies were most unusual—certainly they were interesting enough to warrant a description in next week's issue.

THE REV. M. L. GORDON

His many friends, including those who, like myself, appreciate all that he has done for the provision of Jewish facilities on board ocean-going liners, will be pleased to learn that the Rev. M. L. Gordon, Minister of the Southampton Hebrew Congregation, is recovering, even though slowly, from his recent serious throat operation. He hopes to resume his duties in about three months' time.

JAFFE'S PERSONAL SERVICE: AN APPRECIATION

The Misses L. and M. Wiener, of Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who booked a holiday through THE JEWISH CHRONICLE with Jaffe's Personal Travel Service, 18, Ropemaker Street, London, E.C.2, have written to Mr. Stern of that firm as follows:

We think you will be pleased to learn—and the French Hotel Plan people, too, through you:—of the delightful holiday my sister and I had in Mentone and Paris and the marvellous three-days' coach tours to these places. We were even taken into Switzerland on the second or third day out, and this was an added and very pleasant surprise indeed. The party of sixty was a very friendly one, and everyone voted it a splendidly arranged and thought-out trip and wonderful value. The excursions to Sospel and San Remo were most enjoyable, as also were the sight-seeing trips round Paris.

Two large parties of Jewish tourists leave on Sunday next under the aegis of Jaffe's Service—one to the Riviera and the other to Engelberg, Switzerland. For last-minute reservations for either of these two trips 'phone National 9696.

NEW SHIPS FOR AFRICAN SERVICE

Two new motor vessels, the "Klipfontein" and "Rietfontein," each of 18,400 tons displacement, are under construction for the United Netherlands Navigation Company, and will be placed on the service of the Holland-Africa Line. The "Klipfontein" is expected to make her maiden voyage in July, 1939, and the "Rietfontein" early in 1940. The vessels will have a speed of over seventeen knots and will accommodate about 110 First Class and forty Intermediate Class passengers. All rooms will be outside, air-conditioned, exceptionally spacious, and fitted with running water. There will be a nursery and nursery deck, open-air swimming pool, and the dining saloon will be situated on B Deck, with a dome opening into A Deck.

DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN CRUISES

Three delightful autumn cruises from Liverpool have been arranged for the Cunard White Star liner "Lancastria." The first, beginning on September 3rd, includes calls at Gibraltar, Tangier, Villefranche, and Lisbon, while during the second trip, beginning on September 17th, the vessel will call at Lisbon, Casablanca, Las Palmas, Santa Cruz (Teneriffe), and Madeira, returning to Liverpool on October 1st. One week later, the "Lancastria" will leave Liverpool for her final cruise of the season, a run of twenty-two days, calling at Athens and Alexandria.

IN A FEW LINES

I am informed by the P.O.L. Travel Service, of 25, Bloomsbury Way, London, W.C.1, that a new feature of their extended services are special American Lloyd Spa Holidays in France. These holidays are twenty-four days in duration, at a cost of from £13 15s. 11d. A descriptive brochure will be sent on request; telephone Holborn 1193.

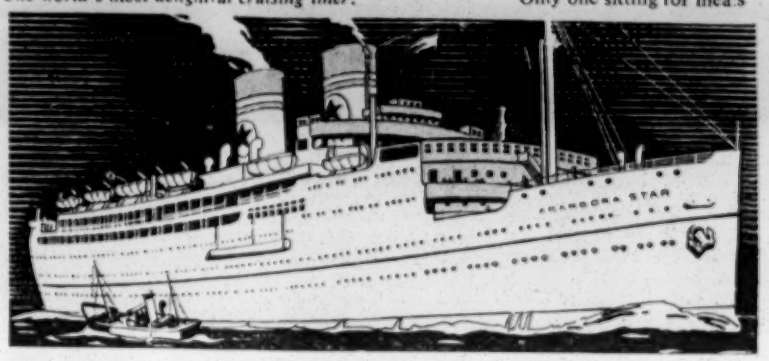
Steady progress is being made with the L.N.E.R. electrification schemes between Manchester and Sheffield and between London (Liverpool Street) and Shenfield. Contracts amounting to £1,800,000 have been placed for overhead line equipment and cable and for the motor units for seventy electric locomotives, as well as for eight cranes to erect overhead equipment supports.

"GREEN FLAG."

THE contribution of the Instone Air Line to the progress of civil aviation since its start in 1919 is recorded in "Early Birds" by Captain Alfred Instone (Western Mail, 6s.).

AUSTRALIA
ONE CLASS (TOURIST SERVICE
MALTA, PORT SAID, via ADEN & COLOMBO
Regular Sailings from Southampton
ABERDEEN & COMMONWEALTH LINE
2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2

ARANDORA STAR
The world's most delightful cruising liner. Only one sitting for meals



The numerous attractions, including cuisine and service, ample games decks, the grand Ballroom, restful silent Sun Deck, the new public rooms, etc., make cruises on the "Arandora Star" outstanding events which remain happy memories throughout one's life.

AUG. 13 19 DAYS from 33 GNS.
to Oslo, Copenhagen, Visby, Stockholm, Helsingfors, Zoppot (for Danzig), Bornholm

SEPT. 2 21 DAYS from 40 GNS.
to Riviera, Naples (for Pompeii), Cattaro, Dubrovnik, Athens, Philippeville and Lisbon

SEPT. 24 26 DAYS from 50 GNS.
to Malta, Greece, Gallipoli, Dardanelles, Turkey, Rhodes, Cyprus, Palestine, Egypt and Sicily

OCT. 22
21 DAYS from 36 GNS.
Mid-Summer in Autumn Cruise
to Portugal, Madeira, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Canary Isles, Morocco

DEC. 21
23 DAYS from 43 GNS.
Xmas and New Year Holiday Sunshine Cruise
to Senegal, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Canary Isles, Equator, Madeira

Write for illustrated all-the-year brochure
Deck chairs, cushions, rugs, provided free of charge.

BLUE STAR LINE
2, Lower Regent Street, S.W.1. 'Phone: Whitehall 2265.
Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester and Travel Agents.

Italy, Egypt, Greece, Palestine and Syria
Fortnightly service from Marseilles by transatlantic liners carrying 125 1st class passengers only.
£50 Round voyage includ. rail London-Marseilles & return 1st class £50
AMERICAN EXPORT LINES
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 17, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1 ('Phone: Whitehall 2842). 27, Leadenhall Street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

THE SUM TOTAL OF A GOOD CIGARETTE

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES 'MEDIUM' OR 'MILD' 10 FOR 6P 20 FOR 11½P.

COMPANY MEETING

JERUSALEM ELECTRIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION

Steady Increase of Business

MR. WILLIAM SHEARER'S SPEECH

The ordinary general meeting of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation, Ltd., was held on July 27th, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

Mr. William Shearer (Chairman of the Company), in the course of his speech, said:

In my addresses of the two previous years I have had occasion to refer to the very unsettled political conditions prevailing in Palestine, which naturally added to the difficulties of administering and managing the undertaking. After a period of comparative quiescence, there has been within recent weeks an unfortunate recurrence of the troubles previously experienced, and, while your property has not suffered, you can understand that our Executive in Jerusalem have had considerable anxiety in the management of our business. We know that the position of Palestine and the unfortunate troubles there are under the constant attention of the respective Governments concerned, and we can only hope that a wise solution may be evolved which will be acceptable to the two racial elements and bring about a lasting settlement of what appears at present to be a very complex problem.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Government of Palestine and the municipal authorities in Jerusalem for the courtesy they at all times extend to the Company in discharging its obligations as a public utility undertaking.

STEADY INCREASE OF CONSUMERS

The steady increase of consumers continued during the year, and in March last the total amounted to 15,825, which is an increase of 2,591, or 19.6 per cent. over the total for the previous year; I am pleased to be able to tell you that this increase still continues, 560 additional having been connected up to the end of May. It may interest you to know that the number connected in the previous year was 2,185, so that the rate of growth still has an upward tendency. This is reflected in the units sold, which, at over 6,000,000 per annum, represents an increase of 24 per cent. over the previous year.

One of the peculiar difficulties which our local management has to deal with is due to the fact that during the period of "Muharram," which occurs in the early spring, a great many changes of tenancy occur simultaneously, and this year these changes amounted to 3,500, and simultaneously with that 650 new consumers were added. We were also able to establish a record number of connections during the month of March, the figure being 410.

I mentioned last year that your Directors had ordered an additional 2,000 kW. unit, and this was duly put in commission in the early part of this year. I think you will agree that its provision was justified when I say that the maximum demand on the station during the current year was 3,148 kW., an increase of over 600 kW. on the previous year. The plant now installed in the station should be sufficient to meet requirements for some little time to come, but if the present rate of growth continues, additional plant may become necessary at an early date. As you know, the bulk of our supplies are in connection with lighting, but nevertheless the industrial load is steadily increasing, some 594 horse power having been connected during the year, together with the equivalent of 1,440 horse power for heating, and the total connections of these two categories now amount to about 9,900 horse power.

The ring main, to which I have on previous occasions referred, is now being extended so as to encircle the city completely, and when this work is completed the stability of the supply will have been greatly enhanced, and it will be possible to deal with a much increased load. During the year, extensions have been made to the Hebrew University, Silwan, and Nahalath Ahim, together with sundry improvements in the distribution system in the city, and one or two outlying points, and at the moment contracts are in hand for the supply to the Hadassah Hospital and other places, including Bethany, all of which will be served from the extended ring main. The total mileage of cables and transmission lines laid and erected to date is 106.5.

Additional sub-stations and kiosks have been provided during the year, also additional plant in existing sub-stations, and the total of the latter, including kiosks and pole transformers, is now forty-six.

STREET LIGHTING DEVELOPMENT

The street lighting is also being steadily developed, 390 lamps having been added during the year, making a total of 1,455, and at the same time some of the older lamps have been brought up to date and substituted by those of the mercury type.

The year under review is the first full period which reflects the effect of the reductions in tariffs which I mentioned a year ago, and I think you will agree from the results, with which I will presently deal, that our anticipations have been realised. I should add that the question of tariffs is constantly under review and further adjustments will be made as soon as we feel that they are justified. We hope that conditions may be such that a further reduction can be effected during the current financial year, but in this connection it should be borne in mind that costs of operation tend to rise, particularly in respect of the increase in price of fuel oil.

Turning now to the accounts, I will first deal with the balance-sheet. The issued capital remains the same, except that the final instalment of 16s. 6d. per share, including premium, on the 50,000 ordinary shares issued in March, 1937, was received during the year under review. The premium, amounting to £P16,346, together with an appropriation of £P5,000 out of the year's profits, has been added to general reserve, bringing that account up to £P51,346. The capital amortisation fund has received an appropriation of the same amount as last year, namely £P5,476, bringing that fund up to £P16,759. The plant renewal and depreciation account has been credited with £P15,000 approximately the same figure as a year ago, the total amount at credit being now £P45,800.

On the other side of the balance-sheet, you will observe that the capital expenditure item has been increased by £P67,290, being the amount expended on new plant at the power station, new sub-stations and kiosks, and the extensions of the mains and transmission lines of the system. You will understand that to attract new business we must always be ready to undertake such extensions where we feel that they can be commercially justified. The other items in the balance-sheet are self-explanatory, and call for no special comment.

RESULT OF YEAR'S OPERATIONS

Turning to the profit and loss account, you will observe that the surplus on operating, etc., amounts to £P70,612, compared with £P65,760 last year; London administration and general expenses remain at practically the same figure as last year, and provision for income tax shows an increase of £P1,500. I do not think that any other item calls for special mention.

After the appropriations to income tax accouat, to general reserve, capital amortisation fund, plant renewal, and depreciation account, to which I have already referred, and payment of the dividend on the preference shares for the year amounting to £P11,812, there remains a balance, including the amount of £P4,228 carried in from the previous year, of £P18,494.339, which the Directors propose to apply in paying a dividend of 7 per cent., less income tax, on the 250,000 ordinary shares of the Company, requiring £P12,687.500, and leaving to be carried forward to the current year £P5,806.839.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted; and at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting of the Company a resolution was unanimously passed making certain minor alterations in the Articles of Association.

Investments and Securities

With markets now embarked on a three-week account and the height of the holiday season approaching, comparatively quiet conditions are only to be expected. Although business is small in volume, however, the tone of markets generally keeps very firm. There is one notable exception in the home railway market, where prices have fallen heavily on the very disappointing net revenue figures and dividends for the half-year, but it is a tribute to the generally more confident feeling that this has had little reflection in the industrial and other markets. The apparent improvement in the European political situation is largely responsible for the hopeful undertone, though developments, particularly in connection with Czechoslovakia, continue to be watched very closely. Signs of continued recovery in American markets are also a favourable factor, though day-to-day fluctuations on Wall Street are still uncertain and volatile. The new issue market has again been active, and once again it has been demonstrated that there is a substantial volume of funds available for first-class investments. Investors, however, are still discriminating in their selection.

INSURANCE INVESTMENT

The merits of insurance shares as investments are once more clearly demonstrated in the progress report of the Trust of Insurance Shares for the half-year to June 30th. During the half-year, all the thirty-one companies represented in the Trust Fund have issued reports. Eight of the companies increased their dividends for 1937 over those for 1936, and a ninth, the Equity and Law Life, has fixed its dividend for the next three years at an increased rate. There were no reductions, except a nominal decrease in one case due to a change over from tax-free to tax-liable dividends, but, of course, the incidence of tax was heavier. Net earnings of life assurance continue to increase, and companies making annual valuations were able to increase the amounts allotted to shareholders by 3.4 per cent. in the ordinary and 3.5 per cent. in the industrial branches. It is a striking fact that, between July 6th, 1937, and July 5th, 1938, the Actuaries' Investment Price Index for industrial ordinary shares fell by 17.7 per cent., whereas the index for insurance shares fell by only 3.5 per cent., and the Trust's insurance units were quoted at 21s. 9d. on both dates. At the present price of 21s. 6d. X.D., the Managers estimate the yield on the units to be approximately 3⅛ per cent.

TAILORS' PROFITS

Prices Tailors, Ltd., the well-known "Fifty Shilling" tailors combine, again progressed in the year to June 30th last. Preliminary figures indicate profits of £572,000, compared with £521,788 in the previous year. Out of this, income tax and N.D.C. take £70,000, against £40,000, and depreciation £90,000, against £92,715. A further £100,000 is reserved for taxation, against £75,000, and £15,000 goes to contingencies reserve, against £10,000 to renewals reserve last year. The dividend to Prices Trust, Ltd., which holds the ordinary capital, is to be £200,000, against £192,000 previously, and the carry forward is £281,353, against £226,415 brought in. The increased revenue to Prices Trust, Ltd., is reflected in the announcement by that Company of a final dividend of 37½ per cent., against 32½ per cent. last year, to make a total of 50 per cent., against 45 per cent., for the year. It may be noted that this compares with 15 per cent. only three years ago. The Trust's 5s. ordinary shares are quoted around 41s. 3d., to yield over 6 per cent.

GAUMONT PROSPECTS

Mr. Isidore Ostrer, at the annual meeting of the Gaumont British Picture Corporation, was able to tell shareholders that he felt reasonably safe in saying that results for the current year should be no less satisfactory than those for the past year, and that the balance-sheet will be further strengthened. It appears from Mr. Ostrer's references to the strengthening of the balance-sheet by building up reserves that the Directors have a conservative financial policy in view. An important factor in the future outlook for the Company, he disclosed, is likely to be television. Through its co-operation with the Baird Company, Gaumont British is now in a position to install large screen sets in its cinemas. At present, however, it is not allowed to reap the benefit of this advantage until permission can be obtained from the B.B.C. to show television.

COPPER EARNINGS

The Rhokana Corporation, the great Northern Rhodesia copper producer, has announced profits for the year to June 30th of £1,950,000. This is a preliminary figure which does not include any dividend which the Corporation may receive from its interest in Mufulira Copper Mines. The corresponding figure announced a year ago was £2,010,000, but the actual comparison is believed to be even better than this appears, since contributions to the mine Provident Fund are now being charged to profits. When the wide fluctuations in copper prices are taken into account, the figure is regarded as most satisfactory. During the year, the Company saw the metal fall from £55 to under £35 per ton, though recently there has been some recovery. Rhokana shareholders last year received a total dividend of 62½ per cent., and for the year just ended the interim payment has been maintained at 25 per cent. The full report and final dividend are not due for a month or two yet. The £1 shares have recently improved to £12 3/16.

JERUSALEM ELECTRIC PROGRESS

The Chairman of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation, Mr. William Shearer, told shareholders at the annual meeting that although the plant now installed in the Company's station should be sufficient to meet requirements for some little time, nevertheless, if the present rate of growth continues, additional plant may become necessary at an early date. The rate of expansion still has an upward tendency, the increase in the number of consumers in the year to March 31st last being 2,591, against 2,185 in the previous year. In the current year up to May, a further 560 consumers have been connected. The increase in operating results for the year from £P65,760 to £P70,762 was achieved, although it was the first full period to reflect

the effect of the reductions made in tariffs. It is hoped that further reductions can be made in the current year, though costs of operation tend to rise, particularly in respect of the increase of price for fuel oil. The Company's issued capital is now £P475,000, of which £P250,000 is in £P1 ordinary shares, which are quoted on the Stock Exchange around 25s. The dividend for the past year was 7 per cent., against 6 per cent. previously.

CITY EDITOR.

Answers to Correspondents and Company Items

WORRIED, N.W.11.—In view of the disappointing half-year's results, it is possible that lower prices may be seen for home rail stocks. Dividends on the guaranteed stocks which you hold, however, are cumulative, and I think you should hold on.

J.H.I., Putney.—British Electric Traction stock can be recommended as a holding for capital appreciation over a period.

Chosen Corporation, Limited.—Mr. G. W. B. Portman, presiding last Wednesday at an extraordinary general meeting of the Company, in the course of a fully explanatory speech to the shareholders, gave exhaustive details of the sums to be received by the Company on the completion of the property sales effected. The resolutions, both by a show of hands and a poll, were carried by large majorities. An abridged report of the meeting is published in this issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Property Notes

"To buy a house is to acquire a legal estate in the land," states a writer to a contemporary. "In England there are two main types—freehold and leasehold. The freehold title is to be preferred, but if it is possible only to acquire a leasehold interest, the length of term and amount of ground rent must be considered, also whether there are any unusual or onerous conditions imposed by the lease. Leaseholds should be avoided in districts where freeholds are general; a leasehold property in such an area may prove less marketable. One disadvantage attaching to leaseholds is the possibility of the freehold falling into the hands of unscrupulous owners who may bring pressure to bear on the lessee to comply with an unjustifiable schedule of dilapidations. The property should be inspected by a competent surveyor on behalf of the purchaser, for the building society's surveyor reports only to the directors of the society; and no responsibility is assumed by the society to the purchaser. Finally, it should be remembered that house-owners are liable to pay the rates and taxes assessed upon their properties, and it should not be assumed that these liabilities are fixed for all time; they may be raised by the authorities. These outgoings should be taken into consideration when arranging a mortgage repayable by instalments."

A. W. Curton, Ltd., have a grand selection of the famous "Curton-Built" houses ready for occupation on their Golf-course Estate at Edgware. These exceptionally fine residences are constructed with the latest features of equipment and finish. They have three, four and five bedrooms, lounge halls, oak panelling, etc., and the prices range from £1,250 to £1,895 freehold. Our readers are invited to pay a visit of inspection, or to communicate with Messrs Curton's Estate Office, Edgware ('Phones: Edgware 0272-3-4.

Goldschmidt and Howland inform us that they have sold No. 54, Wildwood Road and 5, Meadway Close, in the Hampstead Garden Suburb; No. 3, Parsifal Road, a freehold in Hampstead; a freehold building site in Maresfield Gardens; and (prior to auction) No. 10, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6.

"Hamilton Court"—There is every modern amenity in this magnificent new block of luxury flats, which is situated in Maida Vale, W.9, one minute from the tube station (Bakerloo). The flats, the rents of which range from £200 per annum, have two large reception rooms, three bedrooms, lounge hall, two bathrooms, fitted kitchen, etc. Other features are constant hot water, central heating, and garage accommodation. The agents are Messrs. Snell and Co., 47, Maida Vale ('Phone: Cunningham 1141), and there is a letting office on the building.

Hampton and Sons of Arlington Street, S.W.1, are the Sole Letting and Managing Agents for a new block of flats, now in course of erection, to be named "Cambridge Park Court." They are situated in a pleasant road leading down to the Thames at Twickenham. Messrs. Hampton have also been appointed Sole Letting and Managing Agents for an estate of new houses to be erected on a site on the Bath Road, at Harmondsworth, Middlesex, to be let at rentals of 19s. 9d. to 20s. 9d. per week inclusive.

See pages 4 and 5 for Property Advertisements

FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS IN GREAT BRITAIN

[COMMUNICATED]

The Federation announce that parcels of worn clothing can be sent to relatives in Poland up to 42lb. in weight. It is necessary that whoever is to receive the parcel in Poland must first obtain a Poor Person's Certificate from the local Magistrate. When this has been received, the necessary forms can be supplied by the Federation and the parcel will be collected. The price for sending a 42lb. parcel is 30s.; this includes Insurance, Consular fees, and carriage; no further payment has to be made in Poland.

In view of the approach of the Jewish Holy Days, those desirous of sending parcels for this period are advised immediately to get into touch with the Federation at 24, Aldgate, London, E.C.3. (Avenue 5040). The Federation will also welcome gifts of second-hand clothing that can be sent over to Poland for general distribution. Parcels should be sent carriage paid to the above address.

BANK-INSURANCE UNITS

—an investment in the shares of 52 selected British banks and insurance companies. Holders of Bank-Insurance Units are free from personal liability in respect of uncalled capital. Estimated initial yield 3¾ per cent.

Particulars obtainable from any Stockbroker or Bank, or from the Managers:

TRUST OF INSURANCE SHARES LIMITED

Chairman: The Right Hon. C. A. McCurdy, K.C.

30 CORNHILL, E.C.3

McN 1038/4

COMPANY MEETINGS

GAUMONT-BRITISH PICTURE CORPORATION

INCREASED PROFITS

The eleventh annual general meeting of the Gaumont-British Picture Corporation Limited was held on 22nd July at the New Gallery Kinema, London, W.

Mr. Isidore Ostrer (the Chairman), who presided, said that the accounts showed that the profits of the Corporation were considerably higher than those for the previous year, although the Corporation's group of companies had had to reserve approximately £50,000 to meet N.D.C. That improvement bore out the forecast which he had made at the last meeting. He was pleased to record a new and substantial source of income from one of their associated companies, Bush Radio Limited. Gaumont-British Distributors, Limited, had experienced a satisfactory year and resumed the payment of dividends, due substantially to the arrangement made with the General Film Distributors Limited, under which they received a guaranteed income.

Last year he had mentioned that following on their decision to cease film production at Shepherd's Bush they had contracted to produce, in conjunction with General Film Distributors Limited, a limited number of feature films on terms which included the provision by the latter of half the cost of production. Up to the date of the accounts a number of films had been produced and delivered to General Film Distributors Limited. In addition, two further films were in course of production at the end of the financial year and the cost of the company's proportion up to that date was included in their balance-sheet. Those films had since been completed and delivered.

AGREEMENT WITH METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER

Since the date of the accounts an event of some importance had taken place. An agreement had been made with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for the production of three films. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer were sharing in the cost of production and at the same time undertaking distribution in the United Kingdom and elsewhere on terms advantageous to the Company. Their American distributing company—Gaumont-British of America—would be in the unique position of distributing films in the U.S.A. for the joint account of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Gaumont-British. That arrangement with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer did not affect the existing arrangement with General Film Distributors Limited.

The profit for the year amounted to £684,032, and the net amount to be dealt with was £633,700. After making the allocations set out in the report, there remained a balance of £58,798 against £31,953 brought in. The results for the current year should be no less satisfactory and the balance-sheet should be further strengthened.

In regard to their television interest, the Baird Company had installed one large screen set; the Derby had been shown in one of the Gaumont-British West End theatres. The importance of that advance in television was obvious. They could see the Test Matches from their armchairs; it was largely due to their vision and co-operation with the Baird Company that they were in that unique position, and that Britain led the world at the moment in cinema reception of events.

They had asked the B.B.C. for permission to show television in their cinemas, other cinemas and theatres to have the same right. Through their foresight and courage and concentrated work Gaumont-British were in a position to give public performances of television and that meant that the Baird Company and themselves were in a very favourable position to take full advantage of the development. As far as they knew, they were the only people in a position immediately to instal apparatus in theatre or cinema. They were now in a position to reap the advantage attached to that unique situation, but at present were not allowed to do so.

The report was adopted.

CHOSEN CORPORATION

SALE OF INTERESTS

An extraordinary general meeting of the Chosen Corporation, Limited, was held on July 27th, at the Holborn Restaurant, London, W.C.

Mr. G. W. B. Portman, who presided, said that the agreement under consideration provided for the sale of the company's holding in Nurupi to the American Overseas Mining Investment Corporation for £345,000 payable in cash, partly in sterling, and partly in foreign exchange, in London by August 31st, 1938. The Company remained the sole shareholder to all intents and purposes of Kapam K.K.K., the second of the Japanese companies, the liquid resources of which were estimated to be worth approximately £70,000.

In respect of the sales of its Nurupi interests and from Kapam, the Company would therefore be entitled on completion to a sum equivalent at current rates of exchange to £415,000 sterling. A deposit of 500,000 U.S.A. dollars, equivalent to upwards of £100,000, had already been put down in cash in London by the purchasers and was now held in joint names. There were other sums to which the Company might become entitled under the Agreement. It had been brought to the attention of shareholders on previous occasions that there had been disputes between Nurupi and the Tax Authorities in Japan, and large sums had been paid by way of tax which it was considered Nurupi should be able to recover. The Agreement provided that any sums so recovered by Nurupi should belong to the Chosen Corporation.

A FAVOURABLE AGREEMENT

In the circumstances, the Directors considered that the terms of the Agreement were very favourable to the Company. It would have been impossible to have obtained such terms unless their Company was prepared to show in principle willingness to interest itself in business with the Far East. It was for that reason that the Board found themselves under the compulsion of agreeing that it should be a condition of the Agreement that the Company would give expression to its intention. The resolution before the meeting imposed no obligation upon their Company to undertake any business which it did not think sound on its merits nor did it exclude another course of action in the future should it be thought desirable.

Shareholders would expect some explanation as to how it came about that the Directors were now placing those proposals before them in view of the fact that at the last meeting discussion had centred on a sum of £350,000. It had never become possible for the Company to obtain possession or in any way to control the application of that sum. It was now practically impossible to get sterling out of Japan. Under the present agreement a large part of the consideration was in sterling. The balance was in foreign exchange, the market for which was now pegged, and the Board had promised that that exchange would not be sold in such a way as to disorganise the market or create pressure on the rate. The specially favourable treatment of the Company as regarded sterling and marketable exchange was dependent upon a *quid pro quo* in the form of an indication of the Company's intention to promote business with the Far East. With the experience and connections of the Company in the Far East and its goodwill there, it might reasonably be expected that numerous opportunities would arise, that the Company, without investing any of its own resources, would be able to act, so to speak, as a middleman receiving commissions from Far Eastern interests requiring finance from the British capital market.

On the resolution being put to the meeting it was carried by a majority of those present. A poll was demanded which resulted as follows: In favour of the resolution 326,575 votes; against 83,188 votes.

MOTORING NOTES

CURING OIL LEAKS

A Book for Motorists Touring Abroad

A number of private owners complain that their cars leave oil drippings in their garages and ask whether this can be avoided. The trouble in tracing oil leaks is that usually they occur only when the engine is hot and the oil hot and thin, or else when the engine is inclined, as when ascending or descending hills. Therefore the best time to look for oil leaks is after the car comes in from a run. The back and front of the car should be jacked up alternately during this examination. Leakage may be due to defective gaskets, which should be replaced, or to wear of running joints, which should be remedied by adjustment or repair.

Cracks may occur in crankcases, and these are often difficult to locate, since they may be very small and may open up only when the engine is hot. To detect such cracks, the crankcase should first be well cleaned. If a close examination reveals no crack, but one is still suspected, paint the surface with a thin mixture of petrol and red lead. When this dries, wipe the surface clean. If a crack exists, the red lead which has been carried into the crack will not be wiped off but will show up as a red streak. An alternative is to use whitewash and then the crack will show up by the leaking oil discolourment. Cracks in iron or steel crankcases can be repaired by an iron cement, but those mendings are not always entirely satisfactory and it is advisable wherever possible to repair by welding.

Mr. Dudley H. Noble, a well-known competition motorist, has written a book for those owners who carry or will carry the magic letters G.B. at the rear of their cars when touring abroad. Its title is "G.B. Touring Abroad" and it is published by Waterlow and Son, Ltd., of London Wall, E.C.2, at the very moderate price of 7s. 6d. For its 288 pages are crammed full of the most complete information, maps, and illustrations that a visitor to any of the countries of Europe can possibly want to make travel free from trouble.

Moreover, this book caters for those who wish to travel cheaply, and the hotels given are graded to suit all pockets. Vocabularies in English, French, German, and Italian, shipping rates for cars to various ports, maps galore including town plans and various itineraries which include picturesque by-ways avoiding main and uninteresting roads, are included in this new and comprehensive guide to motoring on the Continent and in Ireland. Congratulations are due to the author of "G.B. Touring Abroad" for producing a volume which is a real help to travellers. In fact, people who use trains will find it as informative on many things as those who travel only by road.

H. THORNTON RUTTER.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE AND A.R.P.

No. 30 East London Division

This Division, which has its headquarters at the Jews' Free School, has been actively engaged in Air Raid Precaution work since 1934, being among the first to take up the work as an organised unit of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Classes have been held regularly, with the result that nearly all its members are in possession of an A.R.P. Certificate, and the Division has a panel of qualified Instructors. The Division is aiming to enrol 100 Auxiliary Reserves to work in conjunction with its members, and particulars of enrolment can be obtained from Supt. D. Stitcher, Jews' Free School, Middlesex Street, E.1.

A squad of men in full protective clothing removing a casualty from a gas contaminated area. Note victim provided with respirator.

[JEWISH CHRONICLE Photo.

Eight lectures form the complete Course, and cover every aspect of Air Raid Precaution for individual and collective security, after which the candidate qualifies to sit for an examination to obtain the recognised A.R.P. Certificate. The Division is prepared to supply lecturers and instructors to any organisation interested in A.R.P. Secretaries or organisers of institutions should make early application for the autumn and winter. In connection with A.R.P. work, it is essential to have women workers to tend to casualties of their own sex and Auxiliary Reserves will be required. The nurses of the No. 76 East London Nursing Division are ready to play their part in training prospective helpers. Ladies interested in this work should apply for particulars to the Lady Divisional Superintendent, Miss F. A. Minot, The Club Room, Stepney Green Dwellings, Stepney, E.1.

Miss Rose Rosenberg, for many years private secretary to the late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, has been appointed a member of the Home Office Air Raid Precautions Advisory Council, the work of which is to help the Government in the preparation of anti-air raid plans. Miss Rosenberg will represent the newly-formed Women's National Labour Organisation.

Entertainments, Etc.

THEATRES

The Barretts Again

A Franco-Prussian War Setting

"The Captain's Lamp," at the Richmond Theatre, is a first play by Norman Collins, and, like many first plays, it has a splendid first act but loses grip afterwards.

In many ways it is "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" over again, in a Franco-Prussian War setting. Capt. Nicolet (Wm. Devlin) is a domestic tyrant who drives his wife to suicide and the very next day goes fishing in the stream in which she drowned herself. We see him afterwards trying to destroy the spirit of his three sons. Instead of the religious bigotry that gave Edward Barrett's sadism at least the justification of a sincere belief in principle, Capt. Nicolet has only the guilty secret of his own cowardice as a soldier.

The best thing about this play is the author's ability to build up character. The old man himself is not difficult either to draw or to play; it is in the differentiation of character of the seven people whom he systematically tortures that the author meets his first problem and his success. The most interesting and convincingly drawn of these characters is Odette, a self-centred, lying little minx who bestows her enviable favours in turn upon the Captain's eldest son, then (when he is killed) upon the Captain himself, and finally upon his youngest son. I say "finally" because the play has only three acts. She will have many more lovers, but will never be hurt; for she is that combination of sensuous shallowness and hardness that is impermeable even to domestic tyranny. She was played by Lilli Palmer with a skill that made the part look easy; actually there were countless subtleties of voice and gesture.

The other characters were well differentiated, but have all by now become stage types. Catherine Lacey brought her experience and sense of style to bear on the mother who suffers for her children, Marjorie Gabain was the faithful servant, and Douglas Stewart the family doctor. The three sons (soldier, bank clerk, and student—stupid, shy and ambitious, serious and sensitive) were well played by Tully Comber, Rupert Scott, and Andrew Osborn.

All good characterisation. But when Mr. Collins comes to action he is not so successful. He is not yet sufficiently skilled to know how to handle a situation (such as the death of Georges) which is shattering to the people in the story but has to be got rid of quickly so that that story can proceed. Moreover, is he not too serious a dramatist to fall back on the old-fashioned pistol stuff in the last act? "Who is going to shoot whom?" should not be allowed to take the place of the serious psychological problems that are the basis of the play.

F.G.S.

THEATRE NOTES

MAURICE SCHWARTZ LEAVING FOR PALESTINE

Following the concluding performance to-morrow night of "The Brothers Ashkenazi" at the Phoenix Theatre, Maurice Schwartz will fly to Palestine, leaving London at 1 a.m. for the early morning 'plane at Southampton. Arriving at Tel-Aviv on Monday, he will immediately begin rehearsals with the Ohel Troupe of a Hebrew translation of the play, which they are to present for eight performances only and in which he will again act the part of Simcha Meyer. Other members of the Phoenix Theatre company are leaving for New York, there to begin rehearsing a dramatic version of Sholem Asch's "Three Cities," in which Mr. Schwartz will join on arriving from Palestine.

An impression by "Sallon" of Maurice Schwartz as Simcha Meyer Ashkenazi.

The two-and-a-half weeks' London season has proved a highly successful one, being visited by very large audiences that included many non-Jews, among them the members of the theatrical profession in London, who showed great enthusiasm at the end of the special matinée they attended. A reception to the company, which was given on Sunday by several Jewish cultural organisations, was attended by a gathering of 300, over which Mr. Morris Myer presided. Mr. Schwartz expressed his appreciation of the London Jewish Community's support and of Mr. M. Susman's co-operation.

From October 10th till October 29th, an autumn season of opera in English will be given at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. The season will be presented by the newly-formed Covent Garden English Opera Society, under the directorship of Mrs. Philip Hill and Mr. M. S. Myers. Sir Thomas Beecham has consented to act as artistic adviser, Mr. Vladimir Rosing will stage the new productions, and Mr. Percy Heming will be the organising manager. Eight operas will be given: "Faust," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Pagliacci," "Die Fledermaus," "Rigoletto," "Madam Butterfly," "The Mastersingers," and "The Serf," a new opera by George Lloyd, a British composer. Particulars of the Young People's Opera Circle, members of which can subscribe for opera tickets by shilling instalments, can be obtained from the Secretary, Covent Garden English Opera Society, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

As the extensions to Sadler's Wells Theatre cannot be completed in time for the normal opening date of the autumn season, the Vic-Wells Ballet and Opera Companies will appear for a fortnight at the Golder's Green Hippodrome, beginning September 19th, and for a fortnight at Streatham Hill Theatre, beginning October 3rd. The operas to be given are "Carmen," "Madam Butterfly," "Rigoletto," "Aida," "La Boheme," "Don Giovanni," "Faust," and "The Mastersingers." During the season at Sadler's Wells, which opens on October 17th, there will be staged several new productions and some interesting revivals.

The recent revival of "Twelfth Night" at the Open Air Theatre was so popular that Mr. Sydney Carroll is presenting it again on Monday next (Bank Holiday) and throughout the week. Gladys Cooper will again play Olivia, Jean Forbes-Robertson, Viola, and Philip Merivale, Malvolio. Leslie French, who has just returned from America, has joined the company to play his old part of Feste.

Cecil Parker, who is leaving the cast of "Lot's Wife," the successful comedy by Peter Blackmore at the Aldwych Theatre, to rehearse for a new play, will be succeeded in the rôle of Mr. John Lot by J. H. Roberts, who recently played at the same theatre in "The Housemaster."

"She Too Was Young," is a play with a Welsh setting written by Hilda Vaughan and Laurier Lister, which Howard Wyndham and Bronson Albery

and H. M. Tennent, Ltd., will present next month in London. The scenes are laid in an old country house, and the period is 1873 to 1876.

For the benefit of provincial visitors to town it is announced that for the first four weeks of the run of Basil Dean and J. B. Priestley's production of "Last Train South," by R. C. Hutchinson, which opens at the St. Martin's Theatre in two weeks' time, there will be specially reduced holiday prices at matinées.

THEATRICAL DIARY

Aug. 1	Opening of Malvern Festival with "Geneva"	
Aug. 2	Music at Night	Malvern
Aug. 3	Coronation Time at Mrs. Beam's	Malvern
Aug. 4	Alexander	Malvern
Aug. 5	The Last Trump	Malvern
Aug. 6	St. Joan	Malvern
Aug. 8	Abbey Theatre Festival	Dublin

CINEMA

GAUMONT BRITISH TO SHOW CONTINENTAL FILMS

[*By our Cinema Correspondent*]

Due to the expert salesmanship of Miss Elsie Cohen, of the Academy and Berkeley Cinemas, Gaumont British are to experiment in the presentation of Continental films to the public. Miss Cohen has persuaded Mr. A. W. Jarratt to take Sacha Guitry's "The Cheat," dubbed in English, for a West End Gaumont British theatre in the near future; and if that trial is successful the picture will be shown in Gaumont British's provincial circuit. In view of Mr. Jarratt's admission, at a luncheon on Wednesday, that "The Cheat" was the only recent French film he had seen, there seems every reason to hope that when he sees some of France's better productions the provincial public may have the benefit of seeing them also.

It is reported that, as a preliminary to a concerted attack on stars' salaries, Hollywood is experimenting in lessening the stars' importance by reduced "billing" on the screen and in advertisements. It is said that one of the biggest studios dismissed 1,000 employees last week.

And now VARIETY, the New York weekly, claims that a weeding-out of foreign players is in progress—people earning up to £500 a week. According to this story, Della Lind (Greta Natzler), Toni Novinski, the Polish dancer, Bruce Lester, and Isabel Jeans have already had their contracts terminated; and Georges Rigaud and Simone Simon will be "free" when their respective contracts end in August and September. Miss Simon is planning to make a picture in France in September and may also do one in London.

Premieres

"GOLD IS WHERE YOU FIND IT"—Odeon ("U" Certificate)

Neither you nor I have heard much of Mr. E. A. Brown in the past, and it is quite likely we may never hear of him again. Yet Mr. Brown is responsible, as sound engineer, for the quality that I found most impressive in this film. Never before, especially in a film with stirring action, elaborate production, and technicolor, have I heard voices so cleverly subdued so that dramatic emphasis could be obtained by even the slightest increase in tone.

The story tells of a battle in the 1870's between Californian farmers who were getting their gold from the soil in wheat and fruit, and miners who sought to dig it out in great nuggets. It is told simply and economically, and is helped by the powerful acting of George Brent and Claude Rains and the charm of Olivia de Havilland. Some of the finest colour shots are the simplest, the elementary mining methods and the cornfield scenes being noteworthy. Altogether, a very good film.

"THE SHOPWORN ANGEL"—Empire ("A" Certificate)

Twice in the last month, Margaret Sullavan has given us the finest screen performance of the week. The first was in "Yellow Jack"; the second is in this week's war picture that, by brilliant acting and production, rises high above the quality of its story.

By these forces credibility is given to a yarn of a country-bred American recruit seeing city lights for the first time, falling in love with a hard-boiled actress, and by his simple sincerity persuading her to let him carry to France dreams of the girl who married him an hour before his boat sailed. He is killed in action. That's all. And the girl is free to marry the man she has loved all the while.

Acted as they are by Miss Sullavan, James Stewart, and Walter Pidgeon, the people concerned are real people, doing and saying what real people would in the unreal circumstances of the story. By their sheer restraint, they and the directors make this film one of the most moving of the year, and one you should not miss at a time when such films are rare.

"JANE STEPS OUT"—Regal ("A" Certificate)

There is little subtlety in this Elstree-made Cinderella story of a plain Jane who comes out of her shell to steal her spiteful sister's wealthy boy friend. Coached by her modern "granny," a persistent exponent of American slang through deep reading of gangster fiction, she vamps the young man successfully, but in the process falls in love. Diana Churchill achieves charmingly the metamorphosis from drab drudge to glittering butterfly, and Jean Muir is adequately insufferable as the sister who loses handsome Peter Murray Hill. The comedy, in the expert hands of Fred Emney and Athene Seyler, is sufficiently ingenious to be highly popular throughout Mr. Maxwell's extensive provincial circuit.

"KIDNAPPED"—Gaumont ("U" Certificate)

Liberties which may be justified cinematically have been taken with Stevenson's classic story, but there is no real excuse for the synthetic nature of this production. Not a set looks real, and the pomposity of much of the dialogue is not helped by the curious mixture of every dialect bar that of the Scottish Highlands. Zanuck's new starlet, Arleen Whelan, is sweetly attractive, but is miscast; Warner Baxter behaves exactly as his countless "fans" would wish; and Freddie Bartholomew acts brilliantly, but once more is given the most unsatisfactory things to say.

Continued on next page

BALLET & OPERAS

DRURY LANE (Tem. 7171). Evenings 8.45. Mats., Weds. & Sat., 2.45
BALLET RUSSE de MONTE CARLO
Leonide Massine — Artistic Director
with THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

THEATRES

LAST 3 PERFORMANCES
PHOENIX THEATRE
Nightly 8.30 Mat. Sat., 2.30. Tem. Bar 8611
M. SUSMAN presents
Maurice Schwartz
in I. J. Singer's Masterpiece
"BROTHERS ASHKENAZI"
with the Original Company from New York
Tickets at Box Office:
1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 6/-, 8/6, 10/6 and 12/6
Final Gala Performance: Sat. Eve., July 30th

COLISEUM, CHARING CROSS TEM. BAR 3161
2.30 & 8.15, DAILY
International Circus Season
Prices 8/6, 6/-, 5/-, 4/-, 3/-, 2/-, 1/3. Box office open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

AMBASSADORS Tem. 1171. Evgs., 8.30. Mats., Weds., Fridays, 2.30
"SPRING MEETING." A light comedy by M. J. Farrell & John Perry

APOLLO (Ger. 2663). Evgs., 8.30. Tues. & Thurs., 2.30. IDIOT'S DELIGHT
RAYMOND MASSEY TAMARA GEVA

DUCHESS (Tem. 8243). Smoking. Evgs., 8.30. Mats., Wed., Thurs., 2.30
GLORIOUS MORNING by NORMAN MACOWAN.

GLOBE Ger. 1592. Evgs., 8.30 sharp. Mats., Weds. & Sats., at 2.30
EDITH EVANS, OWEN NARES in St. John Ervine's "ROBERT'S WIFE"

OPEN AIR THEATRE Wel. 8162. Aug. 1st, 2.30 & 8.15. Subs. 8.15
Mats., Mon., Thurs., & Sats., 2.30. Gladys Cooper in "TWELFTH NIGHT"

PALACE (Ger. 6834). Evenings at 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2.30
"MARITZA" Hungarian Musical Romance

PRINCES (Tem. 6596). Evenings at 8.30. Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2.30
"WILD OATS." A New Song and Laugh Show.
SYDNEY HOWARD, ARTHUR RISCOE, VERA PEARCE

"Q" Kew Bdge. (Chi. 2920.) Mon. next & Evgs., 8.30. Mon., Wed., Th., Sat., 2.30. WALLACE GEOFFREY in THE OUTSIDER. 5/- to 1/6

ST. JAMES' (Whi. 3903)
Evenings at 8.30. Matinees, Wednesdays & Thursdays at 2.30
GOLDEN BOY
by Clifford Odets.
GROUP THEATRE COMPANY FROM NEW YORK

STRAND (Tem. Bar 2660). Evgs., 8.30, Mats., Wed. & Thurs. 2.30
ROBERTSON HARE & ALFRED DRAYTON in BANANA RIDGE
LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGH. By BEN TRAVERS

WYNDHAM'S Tem. Bar 3028. Evgs. 8.30. Mats. Weds. & Sats. at 2.30. GEORGE AND MARGARET (SECOND YEAR)

NON-STOP REVUES AND VARIETIES

WEEK COMMENCING AUGUST 1st
HOLBORN EMPIRE
6.30 9.0
MAX MILLER
"HUTCH" (Leslie A. Hutchinson)
BUSTER SHAVER
with OLIVE and GEORGE
WESTERN BROS.
WILSON, KEPPELL & BETTY
A. C. ASTOR : LOW & WEBSTER, etc.
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10 to 10. HOLBORN 5367-8-9.

NON-STOP REVUES AND VARIETIES

KILBURN EMPIRE Mai. 8666. 6.40, 8.50. Mon., Aug. 1st. BEBE DANIELS AND BEN LYON; Buster Shaver; Olive and George; Leonard Henry; Racsos Troupe; Low and Webster; etc.

PALLADIUM Ger. 7373. 6.25, 9. Mats., Wed., Th., 2.30. Comm. Monday, Aug. 1st. BERT WHEELER (of Wheeler & Woolsey); BILLY COTTON AND HIS BAND; LUCAN & McSHANE; BILLY BENNETT; 4 FRANKS; Joe Jackson; Gaston Palmer; Racsos Troupe; Resua Sisters; etc.

PRINCE OF WALES Whi. 8681. Non-Stop 2-11.30. New Show—*"FRIVOLITIES DE FRANCE,"* with NAUNTON WAYNE. 9 ACTS inc. FRAKSON. Cast of over 100. 50 Girls. Seats from 2/6 inc. tax

VICTORIA PALACE Vic. 1317. Nightly 6.20 & 9.0. LUPINO LANE, TEDDIE ST. DENIS, GEORGE GRAVES, *ME AND MY GIRL*

WINDMILL THEATRE, Piccadilly Circ. 7th year. *REVUDEVILLE, 107th Edition.* 3rd Wk. Cont. 1.30—11.30. Last perf. com. 9.30 nightly A Vivian Van Damn Prod. Mon., Aug. 1st.

CINEMAS

GAUMONT STATE KILBURN

THIS FRIDAY & SATURDAY.
Gene Raymond, Ann Sothern, "SHE'S GOT EVERYTHING"(U)
Jackie Cooper, "Boy of the Streets"(A)
Stage: B.B.C. BRIAN LAWRANCE.
Sun. "Dark Journey"A, "A Man Betrayed"A

MONDAY, AUG. 1st. FOR 6 DAYS.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE, "REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"(U),
Jed Prouty, "Love on a Budget"(U),
Stage: Terry's 50 Stars of Variety with Baby Terry & Little Dorothy Williams

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE... Phone: WHI · 6111

Commencing Monday, August 1st
"GOLD IS WHERE YOU FIND IT" (U)
in Technicolor with GEORGE BRENT, OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
Performances Commence at 10, 12.15, 2.30, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.

STOLL Picture Theatre, Kingsway,

Week of August 1st. Daily from 11.45 a.m. (Sunday, Doors Open 5 p.m.)
JACK HULBERT, GENEVIEVE TOBIN in "KATE PLUS TEN" (U)
OTTO KRUGER, DIANA CHURCHILL, PHILLIPS HOLMES in Ian Hay's "HOUSEMASTER" (U)

ACADEMY Cinema, Oxford St. Ger. 2981. France's most daring Comedy! *"LE ROI S'AMUSE"*(A). Victor Francen, Gaby Morlay, Raimu

BERKELEY, Berkeley St. May. 8505. MAURICE CHEVALIER in *"L'HOMME DU JOUR"*(A). And "March of Time"(A). 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 8/6.

CARLTON, Haymarket. Exclusive! Rudolph VALENTINO in *"THE SHEIK"*(A). And! Lubitsch's *"THE LOVE PARADE"* Maurice Chevalier, Jeanette Macdonald (U). 1/6 to 5/- (except Sats. & Suns.) Suns. 5.30 and 8.30

CRICKLEWOOD QUEEN'S Next Week. SHIRLEY TEMPLE in *"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"*(U). The Jones Family in *"Love on a Budget"*(U)

DALSTON Pic. Hse. Next Week. SHIRLEY TEMPLE in *"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"*(U). JED PROUTY, *"LOVE ON A BUDGET"*(U)

EMPIRE, Leicester Square (Ger. 1234). MARGARET SULLAVAN, JAMES STEWART in *"THE SHOPWORN ANGEL"* (A)

HENDON Ambassador. Sun. *"Ready, Willing & Able"*(U). *"Cave In"*(A). Mon., Aug. 1: *"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"*(U). *"Love on a Budget"*(U)

GAUMONT, HAYMARKET. Whi. 6655. Sunday: Drs. 5. Wkdys.: Drs. 11.45 Comm., Sunday, July 31st: WARNER BAXTER, FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW in *"KIDNAPPED"* (U), with Arleen Whelan. *"One Wild Night"*(U). News

KILBURN GRANGE (Mai. 1664). Sunday: *"Last of Mohicans"*(U). *"Crime in the Clouds"*(U). Monday: *"Housemaster"*(U). *"My Old Kentucky Home"*(U)

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (Whi. 5252). RUDOLPH VALENTINO in *"SON OF THE SHEIK"*(U), with VILMA BANKY

LIDO, Golders Green Spe. 6161. Mon., Aug. 1st For 7 days. Otto Kruger in *"Housemaster"*(U). Dorothy Lamour in *"Thrill of a Lifetime"*(U)

LONDON PAVILION (Gerrard 2982). Continuous Daily *"I COVER THE WATERFRONT"*(A), with Claudette Colbert

MAIDA VALE, Picture Hse. Mai. 1421. Sun. Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers, *"Shall we Dance"*(U). *"Dangerous Adventure"*(U). Monday, Aug. 1st. *"Merrily we Live"*(U), Constance Bennett. *"Kate Plus Ten"*(U), Jack Hulbert

NEASDEN, Ritz Aug. 1st. 6 days. OTTO KRUGER, *"HOUSEMASTER"*(U). Also ELEANORE WHITNEY, *"THRILL OF A LIFETIME"*(U)

NEW GALLERY. Reg. 8080. Sun.; Progs. 5.30, 8.15. Wkdys.; Con. 11—11. *"SNOW WHITE & THE SEVEN DWARFS"* (Technicolor) (U-Lond). Children under 12 admitted at reduced prices (2/6 sts. upwards) before 12 noon

ODEON, Swiss Cottage (Pri. 6333). Aug. 1st. Otto Kruger, Diana Churchill, *"Housemaster"*(U). Jack Hulbert, Genevieve Tobin, *"Kate Plus Ten"*(U)

PARAMOUNT (Tott. Ct. Rd.) *"MANHATTAN MUSIC BOX"*(U) and *"Lady Behave"*(A), and Stage! Sun. Next (5.30, 8.5). *"Design for Living,"* Gary Cooper, Fredric March, Miriam Hopkins (A). And *"Condemned Women"*(A) with Sally Eilers. Stage! (Weekdays Only). "Kerbside Kabaret"

CINEMA—*Continued from previous page*

Rudolph Valentino at Carlton and Leicester Square Theatre

The revival epidemic is following American precedent and is reaching its peak with the simultaneous presentation of two Valentino successes—"The Sheik," at the Carlton, and its own sequel, "The Son of the Sheik," at the Leicester Square Theatre.

They were produced respectively in 1921 and 1926, and every minute of those five years is apparent on the screen. "The Son of the Sheik" shows Valentino mellow and composed, and what crudities there are are mainly in E. M. Hull's story. This is the film by which Valentino's "fans" choose to remember him, and its revival now is likely to be of wide interest.

To borrow the music-hall gag from its own era, however, "The Sheik" is now a scream. Every exaggeration of action, expression, and gesture is in this melodrama, and caption flamboyance never had better scope than in the Sahara skylark. With help from the orchestra, this is the best laugh in town. All that now remains is for some alert *entrepreneur* to revive a film Mack Sennett made in 1923, with cross-eyed Ben Turpin as "The Shriek of Araby."

Films continuing premiere runs include SNOW WHITE (New Gallery); L'HOMME DU JOUR (Berkeley); and LE ROI S'AMUSE (Academy).

I COVER THE WATERFRONT (London Pavilion) has been reissued.

BLUEBEARD'S EIGHTH WIFE (Tivoli, starting Monday) and FAREWELL TO ARMS (Paramount, Tottenham Court Road) are exclusive presentations.

"THE ETERNAL WANDERER"

"The Eternal Wanderer," the Yiddish film of a Jewish artist's experiences in Nazi Germany, was shown on Sunday at the Phoenix Theatre, Charing Cross Road.

Despite bad photography in many parts and indifferent acting in one or two of the minor rôles, the picture is extraordinarily moving—and deeply depressing. Whereas in 1935, the year of its first showing, shots of the new Palestine cast a ray of hope over the German scene, to-day, even the sight of Chalutzim working happily in the fields—with not a ghaffir in sight—can only recall the present terrible state of affairs. "A leader will surely arise and save the Jews; it has ever been so," is the message of the film. Meanwhile—patience.

Jacob Ben Ami, strangely like Paul Muni in appearance, is the making of the film; Ben Ami and that strange quality which causes one to overlook crude cutting and amateurish direction.

The film was shown to a packed house in Leeds on Saturday night. Hundreds had to be turned away from the doors. The reason? Eddie Cantor, two nights before, had advised people to see it.

Next Week's Releases

"HOUSEMASTER"—Stoll Picture Theatre; Lido, Golders Green; Ritz, Neasden; Savoy, Stoke Newington; Odeon, Swiss Cottage; Grange, Kilburn ("A" Certificate)

The plot of Ian Hay's successful play—now filmed—strikes one by its falsity. In a farce you might allow three harum-scarum girls to create havoc in a boys' public school, if in addition you made the reigning headmaster a Will Hay. But when the headmaster is a fanatic about discipline, and he clashes with his senior housemaster over matters of discipline and tradition, then you cannot conceive of his allowing three girls to have free access to any part of his school. Otto Kruger's characterisation of the housemaster, however, is finely drawn, and the best moments of the picture are his meetings with Kynaston Reeves, the headmaster, and occasional sentimental interludes with his niece, Diana Churchill.

THRILL OF A LIFETIME is the other picture at the Lido, the Ritz, and the Savoy. MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME is at the Grange.

"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"—Ambassador, Hendon; Dalston Picture House; Queen's, Cricklewood; Regent, Stamford Hill; Rivoli, Whitechapel; Troxy, Stepney; State, Kilburn ("U" Certificate)

Although this well-known story has been jazzed up for Shirley Temple's dimpled charms, it still has the ingredients that make for popular appeal. Rebecca now is a pert little songstress whom it is planned to make Miss America on a new radio hour. A slip by officials lands her instead on her aunt's farm, and a lot of things have to happen before she becomes the idol of listening Americans. Shirley is at the top of her form, with several good new numbers and a medley of the songs she has made famous in former films. Supporting her are Randolph Scott and Gloria Stuart.

LOVE ON A BUDGET is the other picture at all these cinemas except the Troxy.

"KATE PLUS TEN"—Stoll Picture Theatre; Maida Vale Picture House; Odeon, Swiss Cottage; Troxy, Stepney ("U" Certificate)

This story is an Edgar Wallace thriller. Kate is a notorious woman crook and the "ten" are her criminal associates. Noel Madison, the head of the gang, incites them to mutiny in order that their share of the gold bullion which Kate has so successfully stolen shall be greater. Genevieve Tobin is Kate, and a benevolent Detective Inspector is none other than Jack Hulbert.

MERRILY WE LIVE is the other picture at the Maida Vale.

ELISABETH BERGNER BECOMES BRITISH

Elisabeth Bergner, who is working at the Pinewood Studios on her fifth British picture, "Stolen Life," has been granted British nationality. She celebrated her change of nationality—she was formerly Austrian—with a party at the Studios, at which the guests of honour were her husband, Paul Czinner, and Sir George Franckenstein, the former Austrian Ambassador in London, who also has just become a British subject.

Miss Bergner will shortly go to Malvern to play the title-rôle in Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan."

"THE EXILES" NOT TO BE MADE

We reported some time ago that Samuel Goldwyn was about to make a film called "The Exiles," showing the persecution of the Jews in Germany and featuring Jascha Heifetz, the violinist. We now understand that Mr. Goldwyn has abandoned his plan.

He was determined to make the film without concessions or else not at all. "Various important Powers might have been appeased," states a film paper, "but Mr. Goldwyn would not agree to mutilate the story. So it will not be made at all."

RADIO

BRITISH AND EMPIRE

TO-DAY July 29th

2.30 p.m. National: Sara Stein, pianoforte recital.
Empire Transmission 4: Peter Bornstein, violin.

SATURDAY, July 30th

10.0 p.m. Regional: Antonio Brosa, violin.

SUNDAY, July 31st

National: Isidore Schwiller and his String Sextet, also Emp. Trans. 2; Leslie Jeffries and his Orchestra.
Regional: Michaeloff and his Bessarabian Orchestra.
West Regional: Renee Barr, soprano, with Leonardi and his Wiener Orchestra.
North: Philip Martell and his Orchestra.

MONDAY, August 1st

National and Emp. Trans. 3: Harry Engleman's Quintet, Vernon Adcock, xylophone.
Regional: Jack Hardy and the Little Orchestra; Mark Hambourg, solo pianoforte.

TUESDAY, August 2nd

National: Alistair Cooke in "I Hear America Singing."
Empire Transmission 1: Etta Bernard, contralto.

WEDNESDAY, August 3rd

Regional: Recital of recorded violin solos by Natan Milstein; Falkman and his Apache Band.
Midland: Harry Engleman and his Quintet, Vernon Adcock, xylophone.
Empire Transmission 1: The Griller String Quartet.

THURSDAY, August 4th

Regional: Fredric Bayco, from the Dominion Theatre Organ; Eric Greene, tenor, in Concert of Elizabethan Music.
Midland: Harry Engleman and Leila Brittain, duets for two pianos.
Empire Transmission 4: Louis Levy in "Scrapbook for 1914"; Edna Hatzfeld and Mark Strong in duets for two pianos.

FOREIGN

SATURDAY, July 30th

10.40 p.m. Hilversum II: The Sylvia Novelty Orchestra, directed by B. Silbermann.

MONDAY, August 1st

7.25 p.m. Luxembourg: Victor Sylvester and his Orchestra.

THURSDAY, August 4th

9.35 p.m. Poste Parisien: "Le Dernier Jour," by Maurice Diamant-Berger.

[By courtesy of the B.B.C. and WORLD RADIO].

DANCE BAND NEWS

Harry Leader and his band are appearing at the Commodore Theatre, Ryde, Isle of Wight, on Sunday.

Alex Freer and his band, who have come from Scotland to play at the Astoria Dance Salon while Joe Loss is on tour, will be given a chance to show their mettle next Tuesday, when they broadcast from the Astoria.

The famous American Negro swing pianist and vocalist, Fats Waller, will arrive in London on Monday week.

Owing to a dispute with the Musicians' Union, Joe Kaye's band will not be deputising for Jack Jackson's band as in former years.

The following dance band broadcasts are to be given: **To-day, Nat.,** (12.20 p.m): Sydney Kite and his Band; **West** (6.15 p.m.): Jack Greenstone and his Orchestra; **Reg.** (6.30 p.m.): Johnny Rosen and his Band in "Music and Memories"; **Sat., Reg.** (10.30 p.m.): Gene Krupa and his Swing Orchestra; **Nat.** (11.40 p.m.): Jack Harris and his Band from Ciro's; **Mon., Reg.:** Al Lever and his Band in "The Summer Revellers"; **Nat.:** Victor Silvester and his Orchestra in "B.B.C. Ballroom"; Harry Roy's Lyricals from the Kursaal, Southend; **Tues., North:** Lou Preager and his Band from the Spa Ballroom, Scarborough; **Nat.:** Alex Freer and his Orchestra; **Wed., Nat.:** Oscar Rabin and his Romany Dance Band from the Palais de Danse, Hammersmith; **Reg.:** Dave Frost and his Band in "When You and I Were Dancing"; **Thurs., Nat.:** Maurice Winnick and his Orchestra from the Piccadilly Hotel; **Reg.:** Lew Stone and his Band, with Al Bowlly.

NEW OPERATIC PLAYERS

Annual Meeting

Mr. Douglas M. Gluckstein presided recently at the annual meeting of the Players, held at 26, West Street, Cambridge Circus, W.1. The balance-sheet was adopted. The President referred to the very fine performances of the members in their two last productions, "The Rebel Maid" and "Ruddigore," under the direction of Mr. David Klein. He moved a vote of thanks to the Officers and Committee, and specially mentioned Messrs. Klein, Stebbing, M. Goldberg, Adler, and the Misses D. Cramer and Rosenthal. Mr. Gluckstein said he was proud to be associated with the Society and wished it continued success. The following were elected: Mr. Gluckstein, President; Mr. A. Levine, Treasurer; Miss Dorothy Cramer, Hon. Secretary. The next performance of the New Operatic Players will be "The Grand Duchess" (by Jacques Offenbach). Those interested in light operatic work should communicate with Miss D. Cramer, 14, Beverley Gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11.

(CINEMAS Continued)

PLAZA (Pico Circus) Premiere! Stark Drama! "CALL OF THE YUKON" with Richard Arlen, Beverly Roberts (U). And! VIC OLIVER in "Around the Town" (U). 1/6 till 5 o/c. (Sats. 1 o/c.) (Suns. 5.30, 8.20)

REGAL Marble Arch Pad. 8011. Com. 12.20. Diana Churchill, Jean Muir, "JANE STEPS OUT" (A). Royal Visit to Paris in Colour

REGENT, Stam. Hill. Week of Aug. 1st. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" (U), Shirley Temple, Randolph Scott. "Love on a Budget" (U), Jed Prouty

RIVOLI, Whitechapel Comm. Aug. 1st. "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" (U), Shirley Temple, Jack Haley. "Love on a Budget" (U), Jed Prouty

SAVOY, STOKE NEWINGTON, N.16. Mon., Aug. 1st. Otto Kruger, Diana Churchill, "Housemaster" (U). The Yacht Club Boys, "Thrill of a Lifetime" (U)

STUDIO ONE, Oxford Circus. Ger. 3300. Paul Hörbiger, Luis Rainer, Sybille Schmitz in "LISZT RHAPSODY" (U). "Stage Door" (A). Mickey, etc.

TROXY. Shirley Temple, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" (U). "Kate Plus Ten" (U). Stage! Teddy Joyce's Band & 3 acts

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK presents
I COVER THE WATERFRONT
WITH CLAUDETTE COLBERT
BEN LYON
From the famous book by Max Miller
Produced by Edward Small
UNITED ARTISTS CERT 'A'
Showing at 11.35, 2.10, 4.45, 7.20, 9.55.
ALSO "THIS MARRIAGE BUSINESS"
A RADIO PICTURE
CERT 'A'
LONDON PAVILION

TRIPS

RIVER THAMES CALLING
A GLORIOUS THAMES TRIP for 5/-! Rail to WINDSOR from PADDINGTON at 12.15 p.m. (12.55 p.m. Sundays), thence Steamer at 2.45 p.m. to MARLOW, home from MARLOW by any train.

DANCES, Etc.

NEXT WEEK at the HAMMERSMITH PALAIS
ROMANY BAND. Afts. 3-6, 1/6 incl. Tea. EMBASSY BAND
MON., AUG. 1st: 8—2 a.m. Adm. 2/6.
BANK HOLIDAY GALA
Licence applied for. Late Coaches.
TUESDAY: SPOT PRIZE NIGHT 8-12
WED: BROADCAST NIGHT. 1/6
THURSDAY: 8-12 Adm. 2/-
VARIETY CARNIVAL GALA
WEST END CABARET
FRIDAY: DEMONSTRATION NIGHT. Gladys Smith and Alex Bowden.
OPEN TANGO COMP. 8-12. 2/6.
SATURDAY "DO AS YOU PLEASE" NIGHT 8-12 2/6. Lic. app. for.
AUGUST 7th: SUNDAY CLUB.
Members 1/6. Annual Subscription 1/-
New Members will not be admitted unless applications have been received by the Sec. at least 48 hours prior to election.

ASTORIA DANCE SALON
CHARING CROSS ROAD. 'Phone: GERRARD 1711
DANCE TO
Jack White and his Collegians | Alex Freer & his Orch.
Afternoons .. .. .. 3—6, 1/6 Evenings .. .. .. 8—12, 2/6
Sunday Club: Subscription 1/- Aug. 1st: Holiday Gala, 8—1 a.m., 2/6

ENTERTAINMENTS

BRITAIN'S BEST BOBSWORTH! Navy Week at Chatham—30th July and 1st—6th August (not Sunday, July 31st), 12.30 to 7 p.m. daily. Admission 1/- Child 6d (under 14), including all displays. H.M. Ships open to the Public. Dramatic Displays Ashore and Afloat. Proceeds to Naval Charities.

ORCHESTRAS, Etc.

BOOK THE BEST—WE DO THE REST
HARRY LEADER and his BROADCASTING BAND
56, LEA BRIDGE ROAD, E.5. Telephone: Amherst 5620

CARS FOR HIRE

The Assam Garage
FOR MODERN DAIMLER WEDDING CARS
LIVERIED CHAUFFEURS. INSPECTION INVITED.
ASSAM STREET, WHITECHAPEL, E.1. BIS. 2696.

NAVY WEEK

Senior Service on Show for Charity

[COMMUNICATED]

Once again the great British public are invited to visit their Navy at the three home ports during Navy Week, Saturday, July 30th, and August 1st to 6th inclusive.

The Committee responsible for Chatham Navy Week have been busy for months with the many preparations that this annual event incurs. When it is realised that this Committee have their normal naval duties to perform and that the repair work in the home dockyards, as well as the constant training of the Fleet, has to be carried on until the actual opening time of Navy Week, it will be appreciated that rehearsals are almost impossible, and that the fitting in of the essential details requires careful thought and planning.

The transport companies, whether by road, rail, or river, are preparing special excursions from all parts. Particulars of these trips can be obtained from the local booking offices of the company concerned or, in the case of railways, from any railway station throughout the United Kingdom.

Inquiries have already been received at Chatham from places as far afield as Liverpool, Wales, and the East Coast. Full details of admission, refreshment arrangements, guides for parties, parking arrangements, and general facilities can be obtained by addressing a postcard to the Secretary, Chatham Navy Week, Royal Naval Barracks, Chatham.

The charge for admission is 1s. for adults and 6d. for children, and the proceeds are entirely devoted to various Service charities.

The sailor is known the world over as the "Handyman," and if, among Navy Week visitors, there happen to be employers of labour who are looking for well-disciplined men, men who can show, in most cases, an unblemished record of twenty-two to twenty-four years' loyal service, such visitors are expressly asked to see for themselves the type of work for which men about to retire are trained and the men whose term of service is shortly expiring.

RESTAURANTS

Restaurant Ringer
כשר כשר
BRUSSELS 21-23, r. St. Michel | ANTWERP 104, r. du Pelican

MEDICAL, ETC,

DOWNS Nursing Home, 2-3, Queensdown-road, Clapton. — Medical, maternity, convalescent, and invalids received; special terms for permanent cases. 'Phone: Amh. 2821.

STOMACH SUFFERERS NOW EAT HEARTILY

If you have to be careful what you eat, if you have to refuse all your favourite foods while you watch others enjoying pickles, salads, pastry, and all the things you like best, here is good news for you.

Men and women who have suffered the pangs of Indigestion for years, some who could not eat any solid food, now eat anything, thanks to MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. It is recognised by hospitals and doctors as being ideal for curing the worst forms of stomach trouble, and it ends pain and distress, brings peace and comfort after eating, and relieves even the most obstinate cases.

Get a bottle from your chemist to-day. Look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN." Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is only genuine if this signature appears on bottle and carton. Powder or Tablets 1/3, 2/-, and 5/-. Also pocket tins of Tablets, 9d. Never sold loose.

CONFINEMENT IN YOUR OWN HOME.

Qualified Maternity Nurses Supplied. For prior to, and during, confinements. Nurses also for visiting and other cases; res. or non-res.; mod. terms.

NURSING ASSOCIATION,
374, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.1.
TERminus 2496.
DOCTORS PLEASE NOTE.

CIRCUMCISION

Rev. M. Polakoff
(Late Tertis and Polakoff)
Authorised Mohel.
22, Alexandra Road, Hornsey, N.8.
'Phone: Bowes Park 3285.

MISCELLANEOUS

Minimum 4 lines 8/-
Each succeeding line 2/-

ACCOUNTANT, expert in Income Tax and the formation of English alternatives to German firms smooths difficulties with excellent results. Permits to reside arranged, books written up, limited companies formed. French, German and Italian spoken. Write in confidence.—Address, 5,197, Jewish Chronicle.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES Etc.

The Kashrut of any of these Establishments is not to be implied by the appearance of their advertisements in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Harrogate ENGLANDER'S PRIVATE HOTEL
103-105, VALLEY DRIVE. 'Phone: 2372. Est. 35 Years
Running water, and heating in all rooms. Strictly Orthodox. Non-residents may join at meals.
Prop., Mrs. M. Dayan.

Harrogate "LYNDHURST" 142, VALLEY DRIVE.
Oldest guest house. Facing gardens, etc. 'Phone: 379511.
Every comfort and convenience, combined with excellent cuisine. Strictly kosher. H. & C. running water in all bedrooms. Personal supervision. Reduced terms. Non-residents may join at meals. Apply: (Mrs.) J. Wolfe.

Harrogate ESPLANADE COURT, 3, ESPLANADE.
'Phone: 2013
EVERY COMFORT. DELIGHTFUL ATMOSPHERE.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. STRICTLY ORTHODOX.
Tariff on application. Open to non-residents. Apply, Mrs. Rosie Levy.

Hastings HOTEL PICARDY CAROLINE PLACE, FACING SEA.
Orthodox. Excellent cuisine. Spacious restaurant. Moderate terms.
Supervision, Mrs. R. Shine. 'Phone: Hastings 4441.

Hastings "SANCTUARY" 6, GROSVENOR GARDENS
St. Leonards-on-Sea
Strictly Kosher Boarding House. Facing sea and Bathing Pool,
Personal supervision for Kashrus by Barnett's, Caterers, of Stamford Hill.
Non-residents may join at meals. 'Phone; Hastings 2205.

Hove Mrs. Ada Apfel Under personal supervision.
"APFEL LODGE," 7, BRUNSWICK TERRACE
'Phone: Hove 4023. London 'phone: Clissold 2249 (between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.).
ORTHODOX
FACING SEA. EVERY MODERN COMFORT.
ELECTRIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

Hove 27, FIRST AVENUE.
'Phone; Hove 558511
MR. and MRS. SILBERSTEIN Jnr.
Passenger Lift. H. and C. water. Moderate terms for permanencies.
Strictly Orthodox. Meals served to non-residents. Under Beth Din supervision.

Hove, Brighton "CLAREMONT," 28, CAMBRIDGE ROAD.
COMFORTABLE MODERN GUEST HOUSE. Every home comfort. Orthodox. H. & C. water in bedrooms. Garden. Three mins. Sea. 'Phone: Hove 382811.
Miss Sutton.

Hove (Sussex) "RUBY HALL," 7, The Drive
'Phone: Hove 210411.
Visitors can be assured of good attention. Catering, cleanliness and homeliness.
Proprietresses Benkel and Barnett.

Hove 82, WALSINGHAM ROAD. 'Phone: Hove 2191.
Modern, well-appointed house situated on level ground within 3 mins. of sea front & lawns. Visitors seeking rest & comfort are assured of this, combined with food of the best quality, congenial surroundings, large lofty bedrooms, constant hot water. Diets provided where necessary. Strictly Orthodox. Mrs. J. N. Cohen.

Llandudno "THE LAURELS," PROMENADE
Berry's Orthodox Modern Up-to-Date Hotel. 'Phone: 6308.
Solarium lounge, dance floor. H. & C. water and Electric Radiators in every bedroom.
Noted for excellent cuisine & comfort. Finest position on centre of promenade.

Llandudno MARIEVILLE COURT, 49, Church Walks,
Prop.: Mrs. H. Meyers. 'Phone: 6402.
Every comfort & convenience, combined with excel. cuisine & perfect service. H. & C. water throughout. Spacious ballroom. Electric lift. Table tennis. Beautiful gardens. 3 mins. Pier and Winter Gardens. Booking for the season. Orthodox.

Manchester MILLER'S NEW COMMERCIAL HOTEL AND KOSHER RESTAURANT, 423, Cheetham Hill Road
H. & C. running water and elec. fires in all bedrooms. Large dining and smoke rooms. Every convenience. Non-residents catered for. 3 mins. from City. Mod. Terms. 35, 59, 60, 62 buses pass the door. Prop.: I. MILLER. 'Phone: Collyhurst 2447.

Margate "BERESFORD HOUSE,"
4-6, Norfolk Road, Cliftonville. 'Phone: Margate 1689.
Strictly Orthodox. Redecorated. Hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Facing sea front, new lifts and St. George's Lawns. Unrivalled cuisine and comforts.
Mr. and Mrs. Robart (Green).

Margate WINCHESTER COURT HOTEL,
NORFOLK ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE.
Orthodox. Unrivalled cuisine. Varied menus. Sep., tables. Every comfort.
All bedrooms fitted H. & C. Highly recommended. Moderate terms.
'Phone: Margate 2390. Prop.: Mrs. R. Morris (formerly of Westcliff-on-Sea).

Margate "MORDEN HOUSE"
5, Ethelbert Crescent, Cliftonville.
Strictly Orthodox. H. and C. water in all bedrooms. Excellent cuisine. Sep. tables. Right on sea front. Centre all amusements, facing sea water baths. Under the personal direction of Mr. and Mrs. Lazarus. 'Phone: Margate 653.

Margate REGENT COURT, Athelstan Road, Cliftonville.
Facing Sea Front. Opp. Bathing Pool.
Orthodox Private Hotel. Hot & cold water in all bedrooms. Spacious dining room to seat 80. Moderate terms. Personal supervision. Satisfaction assured. Free car park. Mrs. L. Herman. 'Phone: Margate 1342.

Margate ALBERT HOUSE HOTEL
SWEYN ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE.
Est. 1922. Strictly Orthodox. H. & C. water. Facing sea and "Queen's Hotel." Ground floor bedrooms. Mr. & Mrs. Jacobs (Junior). 'Phone: Margate 1127.

Margate GREENVILLE HALL 39, HAROLD ROAD.
H. & C. fitted all rooms. Orthodox. Good and varied menus. Homely. Comfortable. 1 min. sea and lawns. Inspection invited. Personal supervision. Mrs. Julius Taylor (Jessie Sharpe, of Dublin) 'Phone: Margate 1898.

Margate HOTEL AMBASSADOR
Facing Sea and Tennis Courts. 26, DALBY SQUARE, Cliftonville.
H. & C. water in all bedrooms. Finest quality cuisine. Strictly Orthodox. Moderate terms. Personally supervised by M. Singer. 'Phone: Margate 2453.

Margate DORCHESTER COURT HOTEL,
27-8, ETHELBERT CRES., CLIFTONVILLE.
DIRECTLY ON SEA FRONT. H. & C. running water in all rooms. Strictly Orthodox. Moderate terms.
Under personal supervision of the props.: B. & D. EDGARD. 'Phone: Margate 657

Margate "CECILIA HOTEL" 24, DALBY SQUARE, CLIFTONVILLE.
Orthodox. Excellent cuisine. Separate tables. Facing sea, tennis Courts, lovely lounge and dining room. Every home comfort. Terms moderate.
'Phone; Margate 1490. E. Klein.

Margate PROVIDENCE HOUSE, Cliftonville.
40, GODWIN ROAD.
Est. 1919. Orthodox Boarding Establishment. Noted for excellent cuisine and home comforts. H. and C. water. New spacious lounge. Prop., Mrs. A. Morris.

Margate "BENAN HOUSE" 41, HAROLD ROAD, Cliftonville. Margate 1861.
1 minute Oval Band, sea and lawns. Congenial. Home comforts. Enlarged dining room. H. & C. running water in all bedrooms. Under own personal supervision. Mr. & Mrs. Ben Myers. Vacancies end of August. Reduction for Sept. bookings.

Margate DALBY HOUSE 'Phone: **Cliftonville**
8, DALBY SQUARE Margate 742
Reduced terms for after season. Near sea, bathing pool, and all amusements. Young company. Excellent cuisine. Liberal table. H. & C. running water. Vacancies in annexes. Strictly Orthodox. Mrs. F. DANN

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, Etc.

The Kashrut of any of these Establishments is not to be implied by the appearance of their advertisements in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

Margate, SAVOY HOTEL SURREY ROAD, CLIFTONVILLE
Hot & Cold water in all bedrooms. Orthodox
DINING ROOM EXTENDED TO MEET INCREASED PATRONAGE.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taub (neé Martha Green). Margate 218.

Margate EDEN COURT Eastern Esplanade
Cliftonville. Margate 1456
Directly facing Sea, Oval Bandstand. Gardens and Lawns. All bedrooms fitted with Hot and Cold running water. Under the supervision of the LONDON BETH DIN AND KASHRUS COMMISSION. Props., Mr. & Mrs. L. Pletz.

Rosefield Hall Southport
Situate on the Hesketh Golf Links. 'Phone: Visitors: 551721. Management; 4835
SPECIAL AUGUST TERMS
From 5 guineas per week inclusive.
GOLF COURSES adjacent. VITA GLASS SUN PARLOUR. TENNIS COURT in the GROUNDS. SUN-BATHING on the SPACIOUS LAWNS.
Write for particulars: DAVID ROTHMAN, Man. Director.

Southport BADEN HOUSE PRIVATE HOTEL
46, THE PROMENADE. 'Phone: 551161.
Most select Board Residence centrally situated on sea front. Heated throughout. H. & C. water in all rooms. Excellent kosher cuisine and service guaranteed. Mod. charges. Book your reservations early to avoid disappointment. Prop., Mrs. Stohler.

Southport CUMBERLAND PRIVATE HOTEL (Facing Pier)
43, Promenade. Prop. Mrs. D. Schneider. 'Phone: 544611
This beautifully furnished private hotel offers every comfort and first class cuisine combined with moderate charges. H. & C. water in all bedrooms. Kashrut guaranteed.

St. Annes-on-Sea SEFTON COURT HOTEL
North Promenade. 'Phone: 1162.
Recent extensions have made the above Hotel the most distinguished modern Orthodox Hotel in the North. Luxurious lounges. Smoke rooms. Billiards & games rooms. Most bedrooms facing the sea, also ground floor bedrooms. Garages & car park in own grounds. Write for tariff. PROPS.: Mr. & Mrs. H. E. FREEDMAN.

St. Anne's-on-Sea AISHEL COURT אשל
Opp. pier. North prom. Adjoining the Majestic. The popular rendezvous and the most refined up-to-date Orthodox hotel in the North.
'Phone: 1387. Mrs. W. BARNARD.

Torquay HOTEL PLAZA, Braddons, E. 'Phone: 440911
ONLY JEWISH HOTEL OVERLOOKING SEA.
Spacious grounds; beautiful sun lounge and lawn; h. & c. in bedrms.; excellent Kosher cuisine. Free garage. Mod. inclusive terms reduced for long stay. Non-residents catered for. Write for illustrated brochure. Personal supervision. Mrs. Rosen.

Walton-on-Naze "SAVILLE HOUSE,"
31-37, SAVILLE STREET.
Oldest estab. Kosher Board-Residence. Open all the year round. Ideal for health or pleasure holidays. Sep. tables. Garages. Car park. Synagogue on premises. Mod. terms. Well recommended. 'Phone: Walton 87. D. Shuster.

Westcliff-on-Sea PALM HOTEL, 4, The Leas.
On Sea front. 'Phone: Southend 260511
The leading and most up-to-date hotel in Westcliff. Every mod. comfort. H. and C. water and central heating all bedrooms. Noted for perfect Kosher cuisine.
Prop.: Mrs. S. Miller.

Westcliff-on-Sea THE OUTSPAN HOTEL,
11 & 13 Marine Avenue. Shore's
ORTHODOX. MODERN. MODERATE CHARGES. EXCELLENT CUISINE.
Few doors sea. Supervised by Mrs. B. Shore (late Bournemouth).
'Phone: Southend 4590.

"RIVIERA" LANSDOWNE PLACE,
HOVE—BRIGHTON
Ideally situated, practically on sea front. Beautiful garden. Extra attention paid to visitors on special diet. Lofty spacious Bedrooms (*Hot & Cold Water—Gas Fires*). Excellent Cuisine. Orthodox. Open to Non-Residents. Moderate terms.
o
Under Personal Supervision.
'Phone: Mrs. HYAMS, Hove 2437.

THE GORDON *Queen's Road*
SHANKLIN, Isle of Wight
Half min. Promenade. H. & C. running water in bedrooms. Non-residents catered for. Only Guest House outside London under Kedassia.
Props., Mrs. F. and Miss C. Goldstein. 'Phone: Shanklin 2109.

SOUTHPORT
ORLEANS PRIVATE HOTEL
LATHOM ROAD, PROMENADE. 'Phone: 490711
- An Ideal Home from Home for your Family Holiday.
- Nurses and Children specially catered for.
- First-Class Cuisine and a first-class atmosphere.
- Permanent Visitors at Special Rates.

Props.: Y. Samuels, C. Serabski.

Westcliff-on-Sea ABRAHAMSON'S
THE COURT HOTEL
ON PROMENADE.
STRICTLY KOSHER. 'PHONE: 341911
BOOKING FOR SUMMER SEASON.
Hot & cold water & electric fires in all bedrooms. Non-residents catered for

Westcliff-on-Sea PROP. MRS. H. LEVY.
Visitors' line 278211. Management 3510.
GLEN HOTEL STATION ROAD
We should like our numerous patrons to know that as we have extended our premises, we have a few vacancies for August Bank Holiday Week. Book Now.

Westcliff-on-Sea SILVERBERGS' HOTEL
23, Palmerston Road.
Ideally situated near sea & Station. Remodernised. H. & C. water in all bedrooms. Noted for its cuisine and cleanliness. Book now for your holidays. Write or 'Phone: Southend 490691. Under personal supervision.

Westcliff-on-Sea SEASIDE,
7, PALMEIRA AVENUE
Mrs. B. Churner has vacancies for paying guests in up-to-date house. Hot and Cold water in all rooms. Non-residents catered for.
'Phone: Southend 4821.

ABROAD

Blankenberghe and Knocke
Digue 178. כשר HOTEL WERZBERG-PENSION כשר 156, Av. Lippens.
Facing sea. Both Hotels under Rabbinical supervision. H. and C. water in all rooms. Good cuisine. Fine, airy dining rooms. Room for 250 persons. 75 bedrooms.

Blankenberghe (Belgium) כשר
PENSION-RESTAURANT STERN, DIGUE du COMTE JEAN, 22-23.
Hot & Cold running water. Sea view. Comfort. Strictly Kosher. First class service. Moderate terms. One minute from the Casino.

Blankenberghe (Belgium) SILBERSTEIN HOTEL.
Strictly כשר Facing sea. Forty rooms. Bathrooms. H. & C. running water. Renowned cuisine. Finest position. Book now. Prop.: S. EINHORN.

Knocke-Le-Zoute (Belgium)
142, B. DIGUE כשר PENSION SILBERSTEIN. 'Phone: 62555.
Under Rabbinical supervision. Well recommended for ex. cuisine. Facing sea. H. and C. water in every room. Mod. terms.

Knocke-Le Zoute Grand Hotel de Londres.
Prop.: Steiman. כשר Tel.: 624.78
Specially favoured by English Visitors. 31, AVENUE du LITTORAL.
100 rooms with h. & c. running water. Bathrooms. Central heating. Lift. Renowned cooking. Moderate terms. Under Rabbinical supervision.

Middlekerk-on-Sea, Belgium (10 Minutes from Ostend).
HOTEL SCHIFF-EPSTEIN, Ave. Leopold 27. 'Phone: 340. Strictly כשר. Running H. & C. water. Balconies. Outlook on sea. Bathrooms. Spacious drawing rooms and dining room. First-class references. Moderate terms. Sea baths and taxes free.

Ostend HOTEL-RESTAURANT HAIM,
31, Rue Royale. 'Phone: 72964. כשר 1st Class.
Enlarged. Many modern improvements. All comforts. Bathrooms. H. & C. running water. Open all the year round. Under the supervision of the Rabbinate of Antwerp. Props. Haim and Serafinoff.

Spa, Belgium
EDEN PARC HOTEL 44, RUE du MARCHE
'Phone: 261. כשר
The prettiest Hotel in Spa with its park and promenade of 7½ acres. Spacious terrace. Every modern comfort. Adjoining the Casino and Thermal Centre. Excellent cuisine. Diets. Strictly Orthodox. Under supervision of the Rabbinate of Antwerp. Prop., Ch. Kohn.

Bagnoles de L'orne (France)
For those suffering from varicose veins, phlebitis, etc. Rest, Health, Rejuvenation at the **LUTETIA PALACE**
Most modern hotel. Best cuisine.

Paris Restaurant Gorodecki **Nice**
6, Rue de la Victoire (corner Lafayette) כשר 9, Rue Halevy
FAMOUS FOR ITS OLD FASHIONED HOME COOKING.

Vichy NOUVELLE PALESTINE HOTEL and RESTAURANT. Strictly כשר
7, RUE MARECHAL FOCH. 'Phone: 44-14.
Every comfort. First-class cuisine. Same management at Paris, 40, Rue d'Hauteville. 'Phone: PROV. 00-31. Prop., S. Meller.

Scheveningen (Holland)
Harstenhoekweg 5. Hotel-Pension "NORDSEE." כשר
Under Rabbinical supervision. 1 minute Kurhaus, Pier & sea. Every comfort. H. & C. running water. First-class cuisine. Very mod. terms.

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE
(Children's Section)

Young Israel

July 29, 1938
Av 1, 5698

A ROYAL VISIT

BY AUNTIE

At the time of writing this Chat, I had been reading of the visit paid by our King and Queen to Paris, and of the splendour of the welcome accorded to them. It is hardly necessary to say how much all their subjects have acclaimed this visit which must strengthen the ties binding together two great freedom-loving democracies in friendship. But it set my thoughts turning to another royal visit nearly 3,000 years ago, that paid by the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon. The Biblical account of the visit has been freely embellished by legend, and I propose to tell you some of these Rabbinical stories.

A Summons?

According to the Biblical version, it was the Queen of Sheba—she is traditionally known as Balkis—who heard of King Solomon's power and wisdom and resolved to see for herself whether these reports were true. But there is another version, according to which Solomon heard from a bird (he is said to have known the languages of birds, beasts, and fishes) that there was a far distant kingdom which had not yet acknowledged his sway, and he sent a letter by this bird summoning the Queen to pay him homage, under threat of invading her realm with a powerful army. The Queen's ministers were inclined to treat the threat with derision, but she thought differently and sent word to Solomon that she was setting out for Jerusalem.

A Royal Road

Just as the Parisians decorated their capital for the reception of King George and Queen Elizabeth, so King Solomon resolved that the approaches to his capital should impress his royal visitor. He built a road, the walls of which were lined with silver and gold and precious stones. The Queen was so much astonished at this display of splendour that she discarded the silver, gold, and jewels which she had brought with her as gifts for her royal host. Solomon had hoped to learn something from Balkis, as her kingdom was said to embrace the Garden of Eden, but he soon discovered that her wisdom was not as great as his own, for she was unable to distinguish a crystal floor, on which he had set his throne, from water, and she lifted her skirts to wade through it.

The Hidden Throne

Balkis, who had heard so much of the wisdom of Solomon, had come prepared to put him to the test. She told him that before leaving Sheba she had hidden her throne in a certain room of her palace. To reach it, it would be necessary to pass through six other rooms. She had entrusted the keys to seven of her most faithful retainers. "Are you able," she asked Solomon, "to discover the keys, from this distance, and bring the throne hither that I may sit on it before you?" Solomon summoned one of the demons, always ready to do his bidding, and in a moment the earth opened and the hidden throne rose to view!

The Queen's Tests

But the Queen had other tests. She produced an emerald which she said was pierced by twelve spiral holes. She asked Solomon if he could pass a single thread through the holes. Solomon went to a mulberry tree in his garden, took a silkworm from one of the leaves, and placed it on the emerald. The insect wound its thread in and out of the spirals and at length reappeared under the emerald at the end of the thread. Next Balkis brought out two bunches of flowers. One, she said, was real and the other artificial, but they could not be distinguished in appearance, by touch or scent. Solomon placed the two nosegays in a window, a bee came, rejected the artificial flowers and busied itself with the nectar from the real ones. Lastly, the Queen showed King Solomon a cup which, she said, had never been filled. "Can you fill it with water that comes neither from earth nor heaven?" she asked. Solomon caused one of his sturdiest horses to gallop twelve times round a field. It came back bathed in sweat, and the King filled the cup from the foam which covered the horse. Balkis realised that the reports she had heard of Solomon's wisdom had not been exaggerated; but she was to have a yet further proof.

The Wind and the Flour

While they were conversing, a poor woman came in and complained that a sack of flour which the King had given her had been blown away by a gust of wind when she had emptied it out in front of her cottage in preparation for her baking. She demanded that the wind should be punished. Balkis, curious to know what Solomon would do, also said that the wind ought to be punished. Solomon shook his head doubtfully, but summoned the winds before him. The East wind, the West wind, the South wind all disclaimed knowledge of the incident. But the North wind admitted blowing away the poor woman's flour, adding, however, that it was done when trying to save a ship from drifting on to the rocks, whereby many lives would have been lost. "Do you think the wind is deserving of punishment?" Solomon asked. It was then that Balkis exclaimed: "It was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thine acts and of thy wisdom!"

YOUNG ISRAEL LETTER BOX

AUNTIE'S CORRESPONDENCE

Pamela Miller, Hull.—I have sent you a few. It is nice of you to write: "I am still very interested in your Chats; I think they get better every week." That sort of unsolicited testimonial is most encouraging.

Ivor Silverston, Kennington.—Many thanks for your birthday gift. I am sure you get a nice glow when you are kind to people who cannot help themselves.

Leon Szulkind, Cracow, Poland.—I shall be very glad to hear from you and am inserting your request for correspondents. You write excellent English. Where did you learn it?

J. L. Wilson, Middlesbrough.—I greatly appreciate your gift, especially in the circumstances.

Janet Bloch, Walworth.—I liked your chatty letter. I hope you will take care of your "ivory castles" and will enjoy your holiday. No doubt you have seen the solution.

Louis G. Grossman, Westminster.—Welcome to the League! I think that you are the first serving member of the forces, since the War, to join the League. I have no doubt that some of my French-speaking readers will be glad to write to you. I shall be pleased to hear from you occasionally about your doings. Are there any other Jews in your Company?

"In Memoriam."—Many thanks.

Sadie Kahan, Ilford.—It is nice to hear from you after such a long silence and to know that you take a great interest in our page, although you have been such a tardy correspondent. I am always glad to receive quotations suitable for our column and would consider other contributions of Jewish interest, though our space is very limited. Send the parcel to the Matron, London Jewish Hospital, Stepney Green, E.1, mentioning that you are a member of the "Young Israel" League. I am glad you obtained a pen-chum in South Africa through our Exchange, and note that you are anxious for more.

Anita Kingsbury, Johannesburg.—Write yourself to anyone suitable. There is an active as well as a passive mood!

"Martin," Golders Green.—I am not good at guessing surnames. Send me another coupon with your next letter, which should be signed in full. I hope you will enjoy your holiday. You do not mention where you are spending it. The name of the road is hardly sufficient indication.

Sylvia Munitz, Blackwood, Mon.—You are forgiven. I am not one of the "shivery" sort. I hope the sun is being kinder to you. I am glad to know you have had such a nice year at school and that, in Dr. Johnson's words, you have kept your friendships in good repair. Many thanks for your gift.

Renee Robinson, Manchester.—Congratulations on your scholarship success! I am sure you will be very happy in your new school. I hope to have a full account when you start work there.

"Rosemary."—I quite agree that there are too many fits and not enough starts with our Special Fund. I am looking forward to a lot of holiday gifts. I am grateful for your own contribution. It is always pleasant to be assured that my Chats "maintain their interest and educational value." Why do I hear so seldom from you?

Mrs. L. Wilson, Middlesbrough.—The printer demands my "copy" early, so it sometimes happens that there is a little delay in acknowledgment. Your kind gift, as you have doubtless by now seen, was duly received.

GIFTS TO FUNDS

For the Incurables

The League has undertaken to raise the sum of £25 to provide a garden shelter for the Home for Jewish Incurables, South Tottenham. The help of all readers, young and old, is invited: Lennie Goodman, 5s; "Rosemary," 9d.

Total to Date: £16.

Austrian Jewish Relief Fund: Sylvia Munitz, 3s.

Old People's Comforts Fund: "In Memoriam on her birthday, C.K.," 2s. 6d.

Jewish Orphanage: "In Memoriam on her birthday, C.K.," 2s. 6d.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE EXCHANGE

Correspondents are sought by the following:

Pamela Miller, 173, Marlborough Avenue, Hull—13-15, living overseas, interested in stamps, photography, or sports.

Leon Szulkind, Berka Joselewicza, 2, Cracow, Poland—about 14, interested in history, stamps, or sports.

Louis G. Grossman, 18 Company R.A.M.C., Millbank, S.W.1—seniors, preferably speaking French.

Sadie Kahan, 25, Wellesley Road, Ilford, Essex—16-18, living anywhere but preferably locally, interested in books or politics.

Anita Kingsbury, 45, Regent Street, Yeoville, Johannesburg, South Africa—seniors, interested in music, swimming, skating, or tennis.

THE SABBATH

One day's rest out of seven! He who breaks that rule injures himself, and by his example (however insignificant he may be) injures the community and the State. The dog eats when he is hungry, or when he gets the chance. Man can control his appetite, and eats at fixed periods of the day. And so in labour. A man can control his labour, honourable and pleasant as that labour may be. He can collect himself and pause; he can give himself time to think of other, and sometimes better, things, to do other and sometimes better things than his fixed daily round of toil; he can prepare himself for better work by rest and thought and relaxation and enjoyment; he can do good to others instead of doing good to himself; above all, he can worship God. Why and how can he do all these things? Largely because he has the great and holy institution of the Sabbath day.

C. G. Montefiore.

"GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE" COMPETITION

For the holiday period, I am once more setting one of our popular "Go-as-you-please" Competitions. Entrants in both Senior and Junior sections may submit just what they like—a poem, a story, a drawing, piece of needlework, map, toy, anything. Several prizes will be awarded.

Rules

1. All competitors must be members of the League. Juniors under thirteen.
2. Each entry must be guaranteed as the unaided work of the competitor.
3. Each entry must bear the full name and address and age of the competitor.
4. Entries should be separate from a letter to Auntie, but may be enclosed in the same envelope.
5. Entries should be received on or before Monday, September 19th.

. Extra time is allowed to overseas competitors, for whom, if necessary, additional prizes will be allotted.

NOTICE.—*All communications in connection with "Young Israel" must be addressed to "Auntie," The Jewish Chronicle Office, 47/49, Moor Lane, London, E.C.2.*

YOUNG ISRAEL LEAGUE
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION COUPON

Full Name .....

Address .....

.....

July 29th, 1938.